The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 43.

DAILY GAZETTE.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Latest Dispatches from Various Quarters.

—The outstanding legal tenders yesterday amounted to $381,330,327.

—The statement published that the Astor House in New York will be closed on May 1st is incorrect.

—Washington's birthday was more generally celebrated at the national capital yesterday than it has been for many years.

—Dispatches from all the principal cities of the Union announce that Washington's birthday was generally observed yesterday.

—Judge Lawrence, of New York, declines to discharge Carl Vogt, the alleged Belgian murderer, from arrest on a charge of theft.

—Jem Mace writes from England to say that he will accept the challenge of Tom Allen to fight for from $1,000 to $5,000, if Allen will post a forfeit to prove that he means business.

—Several members of the House Committee on the Judiciary say the Geneva award distribution bill will not probably be ready to report for a week to come, and that thus far no formal vote has been taken.

—The cotton and woolen mill employes on a strike in Kensington met on Monday, and resolved to remain idle until the owners consent to give fifteen per cent. advance on the present rates. It was stated that weavers under the prices now ruling can only earn from four to six dollars a week.

—Steve Lowrey, the last survivor of the notorious band of Robeson county (N. C.) outlaws, was instantly killed in the upper part of Robeson county by three citizens. He was tuning his banjo preparatory to playing for some wagoners, when three shots were fired at him, taking effect in his head and killing him instantly.

—Strong efforts are making to have the Secretary of the Treasury reconsider his recent decision that pilots and engineers of steamboats employed upon the great lakes must be citizens of the United States. The plea is that there is not a sufficiency of these officers in the United States to meet the requirements of the business interests in that section. It is not probable that a change will be made in his decision.

FOREIGN.

—A correspondent on the Gold Coast writes that a treaty of peace has been signed by General Wolsley and the King of Ashantee.

—A dispatch from Calcutta says: 280,000 persons are famishing from the want of food in the Districts of Tirpoor and Boglipoor, in the Presidency of Bengal, and but for the aid furnished by the Government, 500,000 persons would perish.

FIRES.

—The ship chandlery of Sinzich, Rankin & Co., at Evansville, Ind., was burned yesterday. Loss $24,500; insurance $7,000.

WOMEN'S WHISKY WAR.

Mrs. Swisshelm's Views of the Movement—The Responsibility for Drunkenness With the Men—How it Might Have Been Prevented.

Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm gives her views concerning the war now being waged against the liquor traffic, by women, in some of the Western States, in the following letter to the New York *Tribune*:

The daily press has been largely occupied of late with details of the war which women have waged with the liquor traffic in some of our Western States, and, so far as I have observed, its sentiment seems to be generally in favor of the attack, while the defense has small share of sympathy. As the question thus raised lies deeper than a few illegal prayer-meetings in the snow, will you allow me a little space for its consideration?

In her address before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives in Washington, against the right of any woman to take any part in political affairs, Mrs. Guthrie said that "man is by nature, and by God, the keeper and guardian of women and children." That this is physically true, there is no room for doubt. No man can honestly live to himself. The gifts of one are the inheritance of all! The strong, by the gift of strength, is made the helper of the weak; the wise, by his wisdom, the teacher of the foolish; the pure, by his purity, the guide to the impure—and so to the end. Our best belongs to the world, our worst is our own. Bacon's wisdom and greatness were important items in the schedule of the world's wealth. His meanness alone was his private property. Man's superior muscle makes him the muscular guardian of women and children, and lays upon him onerous duties which he seldom shirks. Even savage men make their bodies a wall of defense for the women of their tribe, and that man lacks manhood whose instinct does not prompt him to spring between a woman or child and physical harm. This instinct is something different from that which makes the strong man the guardian of the infirm of his own sex, and lies deep in the Creator's plan for the perpetuation of the race.

To one who thinks calmly, and recognizes man's natural guardianship of woman, it is wonderful to see hundreds of thousands of able-bodied men stand aside and cheer a few thousand feeble women to such a wasting, hopeless physical contest. What is it all but a trial of physical strength between the liquor dealers and their assailants, with all the conditions in favor of the former? Who does not know it is hopeless? Who does not know that the man can sit longer by his hot stove than the women can kneel in the snow? Who does not know that he must win the case when it comes before the courts? Who does not know that the law is on his side? Who does not know that they have no more right to encumber a sidewalk with a prayer-meeting tent than with a pig pen? Who does not know that they have no more right to go into a man's house without his consent, or to hinder his lawful business by crowding his doorstep, than he has to set up a bar in the parlor of any one of them? Who does not know that these women are re-enacting the part of the old sheep who knocked his own brains out butting a swinging mallet? The thing seems at every stroke to give way, but returns with a rebound to strike the striker, while the men who encourage the onslaught are like the boy who hung up the mallet.

With a word, a turn of the hand, men made the laws which they prompt women to violate. Without physical labor, by the exercise of a great moral power, they intrench the rum traffic in its present position; then, as a "sop to Cerebus," quiet their consciences by throwing up their hats for the women who attack their intrenchments, by pitting their powers of physical endurance against those of the garrison. The implement which raised the fortifications is the ballot; and this is the only power competent to overthrow them. If it is not right for woman to wield this power, it is not wise for her to contend against it, with only physical endurance as a weapon. It is, in fact, a complete reversal of the natural position of the sexes, for as physical force is man's sphere, so is moral power woman's, and in as far as he exceeds her in muscle does she excel him in moral perception. To deny her the use of the most efficient moral weapon, a vote, and then urge her into a physical contest with it, is very like saying that women cannot use artillery or Spencer rifles, but ought to form the advance in an attack upon an army well drilled in their use, and sending them forward armed with broadswords, shields, javelins, and other implements of mediæval warfare. This is certainly poor generalship, and suggests the idea of surplus troops, which it would be more economical to bury than provision. Soldiers who cannot be entrusted with weapons of equal power with those of the enemy should be mustered out, and never should have been mustered in.

Men alone have assumed the responsibility of government. Let them bear it alone or acknowledge they cannot. If they feel that they have been legislating themselves into drunkards' graves, and cannot do otherwise, let them look for the cause; and if they find that the Creator was right, when he said, "It is not good for the man to be alone," and gave to man and woman a joint dominion over the earth, let them call on their natural, heaven appointed allies; let them restore to them their equal dominion, which men have feloniously taken away, and say, "Help us and yourselves; join with us in preserving our children from the rum fiend! Help us to save the world! We all bear the brunt in physical war, you on the moral battle-field. United we stand, divided we fall! Together we can face and conquer all the powers of darkness! Come with us, not as our property, but as our partners, in time and in eternity, in joy and in sorrow, in conflict and in victory!" When they are ready to do this they will find women, even Mrs. Guthrie, ready to respond; but until they are, let them do their own fighting with the creature of their own creation, and the carnal weapons of physical force, which, of right, belong to them.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 12, 1874.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 23, 1874.

A Man Shot by Police.

Michael McNamara, a linen weaver, was fatally shot early yesterday morning, while resisting the forcible entry into his premises of some officers not in uniform. The police were looking for a notorious thief, and thinking he was in No. 530 West Twenty ninth street, went through the tenements, smashing in the doors in their eagerness to effect his capture. McNamara, being wakened by kicking at the door of his apartments, rushed to it to keep out intruders, and while thus engaged was shot.

The Tompkins Square Riot.

[illegible] Square-les Unions are now obtaining affida[illegible] in January [illegible] of police brutality in Tompkins [illegible] gation by the [illegible] of a meeting held there [illegible] New of securing an investi-

LIVERPOOL, Febru[illegible] Thuringia, Oceanic and [illegible] York, have arrived out. [illegible] steamships [illegible]

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Washington's Birthday Observed by Congress.

Decision in the Gaines-Cushing Case.

Continued Agitation Over the Boston Collectorship.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

The Boston Collectorship.

The ill feeling in the Massachusetts Congressional delegation over the nomination of Supervisor Simmons to the Collectorship is being partially assuaged since the interview held between the President and Representative Hoar and delegations from Boston. The President was anxious to know if any charges were to be preferred against Simmons, and was told that there were none, the opposition to his confirmation being based solely on the grounds that the Massachusetts delegation entire were not consulted. If no further reason than this is assigned why he should not be confirmed, the President will not interfere in the matter.

The Expatriation Question.

The President, in his last annual message, referred to the expatriation question, and recommended that some suitable legislation be taken upon the matter. The question was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and there placed in the hands of Judge Hoar, who has prepared a bill providing certain rules for business transactions, marriages, &c., which he will present to the House as early as possible.

The South Carolina Senators.

Senators Patterson and Robertson, of South Carolina, will address the Senate at an early day, and take occasion to refute the charges made by the recent Tax Payers' Convention, so called, of their State.

DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, February 23, 1874.

The Senate Observing Washington's Birthday.

The Chaplain, in his opening prayer, invoked Divine Providence to grant that the country might ever think with reverence of the good men through whose instrumentality the nation has attained its present exalted position, and especially of him who was first to defend us from all wrongs and ever first in the affections and hearts of his countrymen.

Mr. Anthony said the country was to-day celebrating the birthday of Washington, and it was not customary for the Senate to sit upon such a day unless there was an extraordinary pressure of business. He therefore moved that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was unanimously carried and the Senate adjourned.

Indian Depredations Claims.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Indian Affairs to whom the subject was referred recently, have agreed to recommend that all claims for Indian depredations be turned over for adjudication and settlement to the United States courts for the respective districts wherein such depredations have been committed.

Gaines vs. Cushing.

To-day, in the Equity Court, Judge Wylie decided the case of Mrs. Gaines against Caleb Cushing, continuing the injunction in force, and directed the title papers to remain in the Land Office for the present.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1874.

The Cheap Transportation Movement.

The present cheap transportation movement is attracting much attention among members of Congress, and the reports which will be made by the Committees on Railroads and Canals in both Houses of Congress will exhibit a greater array of information than has ever before been grouped together, and published upon the same subject.

Prominent men from different sections of the country have been before these committees and produced an immense volume of statistics and valuable conclusions and suggestions covering the entire question of transportion and the moving of tonnage of all kinds from one point to another. Nearly all are agreed upon the point that some good outlet, that can be kept open at all seasons of the year, should be made at or near the mouth of the Mississippi river, opening this stupendous national natural water route with the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic ocean But upon the questions of transverse routes from the west across to the seaboard there is a great diversity of opinion, and able advocates of every plan are here pushing their schemes.

The Atlantic and Great Western water routes from St. Louis to Brunswick, Georgia, has an able defender here, but the objection against this route is made that even a mill dam across these Southern rivers creates stagnant water, and a large amount of miasm is thrown off, resulting in a preponderance of malarial diseases and virulent fevers, and that with a canal like the one proposed, it would be impossible to live with any comfort along its banks. Another objection is that the harbor of Brunswick, Georgia, is not deep enough for vessels of large draft. At low tide it is only about fifteen or sixteen feet deep and at high tide only twenty-one feet to twenty-two feet in depth, while many of our large freight carrying steamers draw from twenty to twenty-six feet of water, Besides there is no back country about Brunswick to furnish any class of freight for the boats to take back to the west.

The railroad route from Port Royal, S. C., to Cairo, Illinois, through Tennessee, has its opponents also, as it is charged that the expense is so much greater by rail than by boat.

So, also, the James river and Kanawha canal project, the great air line tonnage railroad from New York to the West, the water route through the northern lakes, have each of them advocates and opponents, and between them the most interesting facts and figures are being developed which cannot fail to be of use and importance to the entire country and from which will spring some solution to the great question of cheap transportation.

Postal Telegraph System.

The subject of the recommendations of the Postmaster General for adopting a system of postal telegraphy have not been presented to either House of Congress in the shape of a bill. Advocates of a project like that proposed by the Postmaster General have not been found in Congress since the retirement of E. B. and C. C. Washburn. There appears to be a lack of enthusiasm in Congressional circles upon the subject, and it will not likely be agitated this session. The Postmaster General feels content at being put on record as an advocate of postal telegraphy, and beyond this he will make no further efforts in behalf of the plan.

In the meantime the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads are dickering away at the Hubbard bill, and it will probably come before the Senate in some shape shortly, but there is not the least chance of its success, as the disposition of Congress is to avoid the consideration of such an important question at this time, and there are but few who would give it the attention it demands.

Distributing the Geneva Award.

The question as to the proper mode of distributing the Geneva award is not progressing to a settlement as well as could be expected. There are three propositions prescribing the manner to be adopted, the first being that of the Senate bill, which establishes a Commission to adjudicate the claims that may arise under the awards.

Able lawyers in Congress, in speaking from experience, make the point that a court is more apt to be just to all parties than any special tribunals, which as a general thing benefit a few. General Butler has a bill which excludes the insurance companies from participating in the benefits of the awards. These insurance companies loudly protest against this, and present some power to back them up in their stand. Their friends in Congress claim that the awards were made with the understanding that it was money due to those companies, and now that it is obtained, it is proposed to refuse them payment. Judge Poland has a bill which places the Government before the courts in the nature of an interpleader, where the claimants can present their respective claims for their portion of the awards.

The Judiciary Committee of the House, which has the whole subject before it, has heard people interested in the matter, but as yet has given the question in its general aspect no thorough consideration.

Nellie Grant's Intended Husband.

Mr. Sartorious, son of a wealthy English gentleman, late Admiral in the English navy, is at the Arlington. Attention is more particularly attracted to this young gentleman from the fact that he is engaged to marry Miss Nellie, the charming daughter of President Grant. This distinguished couple first became acquainted on the ocean steamer which brought Miss Nellie, with the family of ex Senator Borie, from Europe. A year ago, during the President's visit to St. Louis, the young couple were frequently thrown together at the entertainments given the President's family.

The Merchant Spy System.

Ex-Special Agent Jayne, of the Treasury Department, is here, and waiting to be heard again before the Ways and Means Committee a week from Wednesday, when merchants of New York will also be heard in opposition to the system which allows Treasury Department agents to seize their books, papers, break up and otherwise spy upon their business, deriving immense fees and moieties from the discharge of this special duty. The ex-Agent claims to be a much abused individual. He asserts that it is unfortunate for him and others like him that they thoroughly understand the revenue laws as their consciences (!), and prospective heavy fees would not allow them a moment to see a single section of the laws violated. They are martyrs to the triumphant vindication of the majesty of the law.

Jayne says he has had sixty-three cases before the courts since he has been a special agent, and by his showing most of these three firms in New York, high in the commercial world, are downright swindlers, in the estimation of the agents. The special agents, according to Jayne's philosophy, are all honest, devoted to duty, and solely animated in the discharge of that duty to save the Government revenues and preventing any of it from going outside of the public Treasury except the greater portion of it into their own pockets. Jayne is in earnest; he wants all those 63 firms to come to Washington, and if any one of their number can point out to the Committee where he has been at fault, gone outside of the law, or, accepted a bribe, then he will be willing to acknowledge the rascality of special agents. Although Mr. Jayne appears to believe that the only dishonesty shown under the laws governing the moiety system exists on the part of the merchants, the delegation from the Chamber of Commerce, New York, and many high standing merchants of that city, who are to appear before the Ways and Means Committee, will probably convince him and the Committee that the agents, informers and others of their like too often resort to disgraceful and dishonest tricks, and to such an extent that Congress will readily see the necessity of abolishing this moiety system altogether.

Indian Affairs—Hon. Felix R. Brunot—The Commission.

The Indian Commissioners, who have just adjourned a two days and nights session in this city, are of the belief that the trouble with the Indians in the west is not so great as has been represented, and that with the exception of the usual difficulties between the settlers and a few bands of roving savages, there will be peace between the whites and Indians.

The President of the Commission, Mr. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, is a most capable man for the position. He is very wealthy, without children, and since his appointment has worked faithfully and most conscientiously for the good of the Indian race, having twice visited the western tribes in their wilderness homes, concluded excellent "treaties" with the Utes and Crows, and made himself familiar with the position of affairs, &c., is entirely unselfish, and has once refused the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, besides the offer of Pittsburghers to send him to Congress. An excellent member of the Commission is Mr. Robert Campbell, a wealthy and retired merchant of St. Louis, who became an Indian trader in the Rocky Mountains in 1826, was a partner of Sublette, who preceded him in 1825, and who built Fort Laramie in 1834. To his views and judgment on Indian affairs, from his honorable character and extended experience, the Commission generally acceded. He has never been a contractor to furnish Indian supplies; but has been an extensive dealer in Indian goods. He and the other Commissioners long ago voted to ignore any bid for contracts coming from a Commissioner. A great trouble in Indian affairs has been that none not in the ring could get contracts. This has been avoided by a better and open arrangement by which all have the same chances.

The Agricultural Department.

Petitions from all sections of the West have for some time been coming to Congress, and have been referred to the Committee on Agriculture, asking that the Department of Agriculture be made a separate executive department, with a Cabinet representative, to be denominated Secretary of Agriculture. To meet this demand the chairman, Gen. Hayes, has prepared a bill, which will be introduced on Monday, providing for such department, with a Cabinet officer at the head of it. The petitions and bill, it will be seen, both indicate a misapprehension of facts. The Department of Agriculture is a separate and independent department already, as much so as the State, War or Navy Departments. No legislation is required to make the Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet officer. All that is necessary is an invitation from the President to participate in the regular semi weekly meetings with the heads of other departments.

There is no law creating the Cabinet. It is wholly an institution of custom. The heads of departments are appointed in accordance with law and confirmed by the Senate, and it has been the custom of late for the President to meet with them regularly twice a week upon matters connected with their respective departments. Other high officials, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Director of the Mint, frequently attend and participate in these meetings. If the Commissioner of Agriculture should be invited and attend he would be a Cabinet officer. There is as much law for him as for the head of any of the old departments—only it has not the custom.

Recent Nominations—Sam. Bard, Governor McCook and Simmons.

Several of President Grant's recent nominations meet with much opposition. Among those that yet lack confirmation by the Senate, are Sam Bard, as Postmaster of Atlanta, Ga., Ex Governor McCook, as Governor of Colorado, and Simmons, as Collector of the port of Boston. All these nominees are here looking after interests and seeking confirmation. The case of the first has just been before the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads. Efforts have been made to get the President to withdraw Bard's name; but this appointee is an old friend of the President, was the first to advocate reconstruction in the South, and the first to announce the name of Gen. Grant for President in his paper, the Atlanta *New Era*, and the efforts of his enemies failed. Two of these are Congressman Freeman, representing the district in which Atlanta is situated, and Whitely, from the south of Georgia. In continuing to press the rejection of Bard, the President continuing to sustain him while conversant with all the charges against his friend, they are fighting the President instead of his appointee, and are likely then to lose in a two fold manner. Bard's old partner in the *Era*, Robb, is here, together with one of the colored Georgians, Bradley, whom the Democrats so illegally ousted from the State Senate years since, who are both able to testify that Bard's paper lampooned these violators of the law and sided in the re installment of the colored Senators, the opposite of which has been charged against Bard by his enemies. Both of the Georgia Senators favor Bard, and he will doubtless be confirmed. He is still editor of the Atlanta *Era*.

Stamps for Special Purposes.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ordered to be printed 600,000 stamps for special taxes for the year 1874. Tobacco dealers, liquor sellers and others have until the first of May to renew their licenses. These new stamps have the date of 1874 written in large red letters across their face, and as they must be conspicuously displayed in places of business, the Revenue Collector can tell at a glance that the license has been renewed.

Charters to Build Railroads.

The Committee on Railways and Canals have adopted a rule that hereafter they will not grant any charter to build railroads without reserving to Congress the right to amend and regulate such charter whenever considered for the public benefit. This is in accordance with the resolution recently passed by the House declaring that Congress had the power to regulate railroads.

Sugar and Cotton Claims.

Ex Governor Wells, of Louisiana, is here looking after a private war claim, one of those interminable claims against the Government, for seizures of sugar, cotton, etc., by the army under General Banks up Red River.

Sandwich Islands.

In view of the death of the King of the Sandwich Islands, announced by dispatches, it is opportune for our Government and the Islands that the Chancellor, Hon. Ezra Allen, is in this city. He as Chief Justice of the kingdom would have control of the government until a new king is chosen. The Chancellor has his family with him. The King's death has been expected for some time.

The Moiety System.

The Secretary of the Treasury will probably be heard before the Ways and Means Committee a week from Saturday, the consideration of the moiety system under the Custom House laws having been postponed until that day. The Secretary is anxious that Congress should relieve the Treasury Department from the responsibility of administering the laws governing the moiety system.

Further Reduction of Force.

The Senate Committee on Commerce are considering the propriety of a bill reducing the force in offices of the Appraiser of Merchandise and Surveyors of Ports in those places where the business does not seem to warrant their retention. The question of reducing the force of collectors will come up incidentally during the discussion.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction in Texas.

A new question is before the Postmaster General growing out of the complicated state of affairs in Texas as the result of the recent election in that State. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has been ejected and Mr. Hollingswell, one of the old regime under Davis, put in his place. Letters addressed to the "Superintendent of Public Instruction" have put the postmaster there in a dilemma respecting the person entitled to them. He has been informed by the Department here to recognize the defeated Superintendent, Mr. Hollingswell, who is in actual possession of the office, and entitled to all letters addressed to it. His right to the office is a matter that must be determined by the State.

DIAMOND.

TEMPERANCE WAR.

Three Thousand Women Ready to Shake New York to the Very Core.

NEW YORK, February 23.—At the Union Temperance meeting last night, Dr. Deems said that the Western women had worked nobly. God bless them for every rum shop they had shut up. The rum sellers' palaces belonged to the rum sellers, but the legislative halls belonged to the people. The capitol at Albany should be surrounded, and the legislators sung to and prayed for until they passed laws that would put the liquor traffic in the category of criminal offences. The ladies of the Union Temperance meeting were to do nothing indiscreet, but they intended to create intense feeling against the liquor traffic. The liquor sellers are to be visited in private and asked to sign the pledge. If they consent and give up their traffic, heads of the city departments are to be asked to give them employment. Three thousand women are ready to begin work, and they hope to shake New York to the very core.

A Crusade Proposed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—It was stated at a Congressional temperance meeting yesterday that on Saturday next a crusade, similar to that now in progress in other cities, would be commenced here against liquor selling establishments.

Prohibition State Ticket in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, February 23.—The State Prohibitory Convention in session to-day made the following nominations: For Governor, Henry Howard, the present incumbent; Lieutenant Governor, W. F. Sayles; Secretary of State, J. M. Addeman, the present incumbent; Attorney General, Edwin Metcalf; General Treasurer, Henry Gaff.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

Further About Dimmick—He Turns a Sharp Corner—Gets Ahead of the Committee—Hands in his Resignation—And Saves Himself from Expulsion.

A Quiet Session in the Senate—Important Bills Introduced—Rutan's Judicial Apportionment Bill Finally Passed.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 23, 1873.

HOUSE.

The Absorbing Theme

Of conversation this morning was the bank swindle, and general curiosity was expressed as to the probable action of the committee. The opinion which most universally prevailed was that the special committee would make a brief preliminary report, accompanied with a resolution for the expulsion of Dimmick, but as the members of the Committee kept quiet, no positive data could be obtained concerning their contemplated action.

"A Feeler."

The *Patriot* came out this morning with an article concerning the matter, in which it was urged that a thorough investigation should be made by the committee before they reported, so as to have no action taken under the excitement of the moment, which could not be warranted by the facts. This was generally regarded as a mere pretext for delay in Dimmick's favor—a plea for time to allow him to get out of the House before the report of the committee recommending his expulsion could be heard. The dodge was a little "too thin," and only made matters worse for the recreant Representative.

Kreiter "Jumps."

The excitement was considerably increased when the announcement was made that the "outside party," as Kreiter is called, was reported to be missing,—as having "jumped his bail." Whether he really has gone for good, cannot be told just at present, but he was among the missing to-day.

Dimmick Defiant.

The Committee were at work in the morning, and proposed to gather some information from Mr. Dimmick, but that individual refused to testify, stating that he did so under advice of his counsel, and not through any disrespect to the Committee.

The Committee accordingly were compelled to finish their report without information from that quarter.

The House in Session.

The time for the meeting of the House was two o'clock, and as it had been understood that Representative Young, Chairman of the Committee, had his report ready, the Hall of the House, was a center of attraction, for a large crowd of interested onlookers.

Speaker McCormick called the House to order promptly at two o'clock, and the clerk proceeded to read the Journal, which occupied some time.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the reading half a dozen members in different parts of the Hall jumped up, and demanded to be heard. The Speaker did not recognize any of them, but said he had a matter to lay before the House.

Dimmick Withdraws.

Order was then restored, when the Speaker read the resignation of Mr. Dimmick, as follows:

To the Hon. Henry H McCormick, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR—I hereby resign my office as Representative for the district composed of Pike and Wayne counties. I am induced to take this step by the fact that I have been made defendant in the United States District Court, on a charge of violation of the postal laws of the United States. Fully comprehending that my usefulness to my constituency has been greatly impaired by the mere fact that this charge has been preferred, I have decided to vacate my seat in the House. Conscious of the rectitude of my intentions, and denying absolutely the truth of the charge for which I am held to answer in the Courts of the United States, I shall patiently wait for a judicial investigation. I have chosen to make no defense before the committee of the House, appointed to inquire into this case, not because I am wanting in respect for the committee, but simply for the reason that it would be unjust to be tried twice, and by different tribunals, for the same alleged offense. I rely upon a just and impartial trial, under the laws of my country for a complete vindication from the charge preferred against me, and until such trial shall have been had, I ask a suspension of opinion, on the part of the public, and of those with whom I have been officially associated in this body. Respectfully, W. H. DIMMICK.

The Resignation Received.

After the resignation had been read,

Speaker McCORMICK said that he would issue a writ for the election of a new member to fill the vacancy.

Mr. NEWMYER objected to the reception of the resignation until the committee had reported. He said the committee were now ready to report on Dimmick's case, and that it was due to the public and the members that the facts should be first known and then let justice take its course, whatever the result might be, even if it should be expulsion. He, therefore, moved to postpone the consideration of the resignation.

The Speaker ruled that the motion could not be entertained, as the Legislature had no power over the resignation of a member.

Mr. WEBB, (Republican) of Bradford, also thought the House could do nothing but accept the resignation,—as that was the limit of its power.

Messrs. LITTLE, (Democrat) of Wyoming, MEYER (Republican) of Bradford and ORVIS (Democrat) of Columbia held to the same view, and argued that the only course before the House was to accept.

Speaker McCORMICK in support of his ruling quoted the case of the resignation of Senator Harry White who sent his resignation from Richmond while in prison, and it had to be accepted.

The resignation was accordingly accepted and thus Dimmick by the skin of his teeth escaped expulsion.

The House immediately adjourned and the Committee went to work again to secure more testimony.

SENATE.

The Senate was the quiet side of the Legislature to day, and business moved along without any unwonted excitement.

Pertaining to Corporations.

Mr. WHITE, in place presented a bill for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit.

Mr. GRAHAM, an act permitting Cemetery Companies not organized for the purpose of corporate profit, to hold grants of lands, &c., for the purposes of embellishments of the grounds.

Also, an act to make the office of Mayor a salaried one.

Classifying Cities.

Mr. WALLACE, an act dividing cities into three classes, regulating the passage of ordinances thereon, and providing for the incorporation and regulation of cities of the third class.

Apportionment.

Mr. RUTAN'S bill regulating Judicial apportionment was then called up, and passed finally by a vote of 20 yeas to 4 nays.

A number of bills came up on first reading, and went over, after which the Senate adjourned.

The Investigation.

Mr. Young's Committee was at work this afternoon, and the testimony is accumulating fast. None of the members divulge concerning the information obtained, but enough leaks out to show that the matter is being thoroughly worked up, and that the scheme was well under way when it was so suddenly scotched.

Dimmick's resignation is generally looked upon as a tacit confession, notwithstanding the efforts of certain friends to bolster him up.

ARCTIC.

THE INDIANS.

The Situation of Affairs on the Frontier.

OMAHA, NEB, February 23.—Generals Sheridan and Ord, with escorts, left Cheyenne yesterday morning for Fort Laramie. Troops left Cheyenne to day. The weather at Cheyenne is very cold, with three inches of snow. Information received from Laramie says it was reported there that the Cheyennes are debating whether to stay on the reservation or go south and keep out of trouble. It is thought they will not coalesce with the hostile tribes. Many Indians continue to go north for the purpose of going to war parties. Crazy Horse's band have declared for war.

The employes at the agencies at Red Cloud and Whetstone are apprehensive of trouble. It is considered doubtful whether the Ogallalla young men will stand by the agencies. Their hostile action toward those who have declared peace is not considered favorable. However, no trouble is at all probable with the Indians south of Fort Laramie. If they commit any depredations, it will be in Dakotah, Northern Wyoming and Montana.

CHEYENNE, WY., February 23.—General Baker, a noted Indian fighter, arrived here yesterday, and left for the front to-day. Generals Sheridan and Ord reached Fort Laramie in safety this morning. Nine companies of infantry and seven of cavalry left here to day for the vicinity of Red Cloud agency.

THE STORM.

300 Fishermen on Floating Ice.

DETROIT, MICH., February 23.—The heavy wind to-day has driven the ice from the mouth of the Saginaw river into the bay. It is reported that about 300 fishermen are on the floating ice, and at last accounts were five miles from land. Great fears are entertained that the ice will break up before the men can be rescued and that a fearful disaster will result.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Feb. 24, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

In the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, fresh to brisk northwest winds, cloudy and clearing weather.

For the middle Atlantic coast, northwest winds and clear weather.

For the South Atlantic States, winds veering to west and northwest, with rising barometer, partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the Southwest, falling barometer, increasing northwesterly winds, cloudy weather and possibly rain on the Texas coast.

For the Ohio and Missouri valleys, upper lakes and Northwest, rising barometer, northerly winds and clear, cold weather, followed by rising temperature and increasing cloudiness.

Cautionary Signals

continue at Cape May, Peck's Beach, Atlantic City, Long Branch, Sandy Hook, New York, New Haven, New London, Woods' Hole, Boston, Portland and Eastport.

The Rivers.

The Ohio and Mississippi rivers will continue to rise slowly.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, February 23.—River forty-one feet six inches; rising. Arrived—R. W. Skillinger, Pittsburgh; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Charles Bodman, New Orleans. The rain ceased at 5 A. M. Clear, windy, and growing cold. The clear weather since two o'clock this morning has removed the danger of a destructive flood in the Ohio. Boatmen coming down report the tributaries running heavily. The *Gazette's* dispatch from McConnellsville says the Muskingum is the highest for forty years.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 23.—Rained till midnight, and cleared up cold, with a brisk gale from the West by North; mercury 29 to 32. River risen three feet; 33 feet by the iron mark. Up—Belfast, midnight; Quickstep, 1:30 A. M.; Peytona and barges, 3 A. M.; Dickinson, 4 A. M.; J. R. Parker, 7 A. M.; Fayette, Roberts, Morning Star and Anna, 10 A. M.; Bowling Green, 4 P. M. Down—Ben. Franklin, 9 A. M.; Kittie Hegler, 3 P. M., Idlewild, 5 P. M.; Florence Lee, 5:30 P. M.; generally with good trips; business fair.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament to be Prorogued.

LONDON, February 23.—It is said that on the assemblage of Parliament it will be immediately prorogued until the 12th of March, so that the members who have accepted office from Disraeli may have an opportunity to go before their constituents for re-election. It is also said the Queen's speech will not be read until Parliament reassembles.

The Cabinet.

It is probable that William Robert Seymour Fitzgerald will be appointed Under Secretary for India. Hart Dike has received the appointment of Patronage Secretary of the Treasury.

THE TRUST COMPANY CONSPIRACY.

The Philadelphia Witness, Suffers a Relapse and is too ill to Come on—An Attachment Asked for—The Hearing Again Postponed.

Yesterday afternoon at half past two o'clock was the time appointed for the hearing in the case of John Ross, Frank Ardary, Robert Dickson, Thomas S. Blair and Robert J. Grier, charged with conspiracy in connection with certain alleged negotiations of notes and bonds for the Nation Trust Company. Promptly at the hour all the defendants with the exception of Grier, who was unrepresented, and Mr. Blair who was absent in the east, together with their counsel and as many lookers on as could be accommodated with standing room, were present in Alderman McMaster's office. Col. Bayne and Marshall Swartzwelder, Esq., appeared on behalf of the Commonwealth, while Mr. John H. Hampton represented Mr. Dickson, Major A. M. Brown, Mr. Ardary, and Messrs. Acheson and Marshall, Ross, respectively.

A HITCH IN THE HEARING.

In calling the case Col. Bayne confessed that he was again disappointed because of the absence of the witness for the Commonwealth, Mr. B. K. Jamison of Philadelphia, who had written and telegraphed that he would be present. This was the understanding until he was handed the following telegram but a short time before. The message, it is necessary to state, was received at 8:55 A. M. Sunday by the Pennsylvania Railway Company's wires but was not delivered until yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23, 1874.

To Col. Bayne, District Attorney:

Jamison is ill in bed and unable to leave. Will telegraph his condition to-morrow.

W. A. STOKES.

A message received on Saturday by Col. Bayne, and upon which, together with the letters following it, he based his hope of disposing of the case so far as the hearing might be concerned, is as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21, 1874.

Thos. M. Bayne, District Attorney:

I will leave for your city to-morrow night at 7.30.

B. K. JAMISON.

LETTER FROM THE WITNESS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13, 1874.

Thomas M. Bayne, Esq., District Attorney:

MY VERY DEAR SIR—Your telegram of this date received. I had all my arrangements made to go out Sunday night. If, however, you can have the case continued until week after next, it will suit me better to go. I have to appear in the Philadelphia Court Wednesday, without much hope of getting off during the week.

B. K. JAMISON.

The second letter, to which Col. B. replied by wire, urging no delay on any account, is reproduced, as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1874.

Thomas M. Bayne, Pittsburgh:

DEAR SIR—Our Mr. Jamison proposes leaving for your city on Sunday evening. All of our Courts and places of business will be closed on Monday, it being a legal holiday; will not this interfere with your proceedings in the conspiracy case; if so, please advise, that our Mr. Jamison may not have the trip for nothing.

B. K. JAMISON,
Per P. F. KEELY.

A POSTPONEMENT AND AN ATTACHMENT.

The non attendance of Mr. Jamison, of course, rendered it impossible for the Commonwealth to proceed, and Mr. Swartzwelder suggested that the hearing be still further postponed until the witness could be produced.

Col. Bayne then withdrew to the Alderman's private office, and in a few minutes reappeared with the following affidavit, signed and sworn to by himself:

Allegheny County ss:

Came Thomas M. Bayne, who being sworn, says: that he received a letter from B. K. Jamison, dated February 13th, 1874, announcing his willingness to attend the hearing fixed for Monday, 16th inst.; that said hearing was postponed at the instance of one of the defendant's counsel; that a letter received from said Jamison, dated February 10th inst., raising the legal question as to whether the case could be heard on Monday, 23 of February, because it was a legal holiday, was replied to by telegraph, saying, "come on;" that a telegram was received, dated Saturday, 21st of February, saying he would be on, leaving Philadelphia on the 7:30 train; that to-day, on the hearing, a second telegram was received from Major Stokes' counsel for Mr. Jamison, stating that Mr. Jamison is ill in bed and unable to leave; that this sudden relapse was unexpected, and not altogether according to the law of nature, but may be all right.

Affiant therefore, presuming and believing that the presence and testimony of said Jamison is necessary to a proper hearing of the case, asks that a postponement be given, and that an attachment requiring him to appear with the papers mentioned in the subpœna be issued forthwith.

Sworn and subscribed this 23d day of February, 1874, before S. McMasters, Alderman.

DO YOU THINK HE IS SICK?

No objection was brought forward by the defense for a postponement, but counsel was desirous of having a time fixed for the hearing.

"When do you think you can have Jamison here?" inquired Mr. Marshall.

"I don't know," replied Col. Bayne who was evidently figuring up mentally how long it would take Pete Dressler to go to Philadelphia with an attachment and return.

"Do you think he is sick?" said Mr. Swartzwelder.

"Well, I don't know," answered the Colonel in a manner that indicated a doubt in his mind as to the illness being serious.

"He is sick of the case, at least!" remarked Mr. S. knowingly.

"Do you know whether he is sick under the old or the new Constitution?" quietly inquired Mr. C. W. Robb, as the conversation became desultory and it become admissable for an outsider to speak.

"I really can't say," said Col. Bayne.

"For if he has had the consumption for ten years under the old instrument," explained Mr. Robb, "he certainly ought to live ten years longer with a new Constitution. That is the reason I asked."

It was difficult to set a day for the hearing with a certainty of the witness being to the "fore," so it was understood that in case the Philadelphia gentleman could be attached in season, the preliminary investigation will be on Thursday.

Free Exhibition—Vienna Brought to Pittsburgh—Something for the Ladies—Lee S. Smith & Co.'s Attractions.

There are now on exhibition at the Wilson Sewing Machine Rooms, No. 14 Sixth street, some most beautiful specimens of machine sewing from the World's fair. We say to the ladies that the exhibition here given far surpasses anything of the kind ever attempted in this city, and they cannot spend a half day more profitably or pleasantly than in an inspection of the wonders (for such they are) accomplished by this Queen of Machines, the Wilson Sewing Machine. They can also at the same time have ocular demonstration of the fact, that the *Grand Medal* at the World's Fair was awarded to the "Wilson" on its merits, as this medal with the inscriptions proving the truth of its award will be shown them. A magnificently embroidered dress, costing two thousand dollars to make it, the work of which was all done by the "Wilson" Machine is one of the chief attractions. Come and see.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

EFFECTS OF TOO MUCH WATER.

Damage by the Recent Rains—Miniature Inundations in the Small Streams.

The recent heavy rains have done considerable damage in the city and suburbs, and it is anticipated the wet weather usual in the early spring will add considerably to that already done. The contractors for new streets now in progress, have in some instances suffered to a great extent, and in fact all excavation work has been injured more or less. At the Soho fill, Fifth avenue, Saturday's prolonged rain is said to have carried away an immense quantity of earth from the embankment, and it will probably take a week of hard labor to replace it. When this improvement was commenced, no measures were taken, nor have they since, to carry off the water drained from the Southern side of Gazzam's Hill, and which was formerly conducted to Soho run by the north gutter of the road. The consequence has been that the rain was turned off to a great extent on to that part of the hill side lying between Brady street and Fifth avenue, and that district met with an unwelcome inundation Saturday and Sunday. Cellars were filled and for a time it looked as though some of the frail frame structures would be floated down the hill. One small brick house on Brady street was destroyed, but as it was comparatively worthless, and had not been occupied for some days, the loss did not amount to much. Some provision should be made to prevent further flooding in that vicinity.

The Redoubt alley sewer was unable to stand the pressure brought on it by Jupiter Pluvius, and the masonry gave way. The damage done can be repaired, however, at small expense.

The lodging of a lot of timber at the mouth of the culvert under the brewery, just above Liberty street, Two Mile Run, caused a rise in that usually pacific streamlet and inundated the cellars of several houses along its margin.

THE UNION TRAGEDY.

Further Particulars Attending the Arrest of Mrs. Cooper.

On Saturday we published the fact of the arrest of Mrs. Jennie R. Cooper on charges implicating her in the death of her female servant, Mrs. Caroline Cook. The body was taken to Erie on Friday morning, and a hearing in the case was to have taken place in the afternoon, but just before the time set, her husband, Ezra Cooper, Esq., handed the constable who had her in charge a bail bond, releasing her from arrest and signed by Judge Vincent. The bail, which was four hundred dollars, was given by Mr. Cooper. The Erie *Dispatch* says that from hints given by witnesses and officers, the testimony would bear upon a quarrel said to have taken place with reference to the girl, between Mrs. Cooper and her husband an hour before the fatal occurrence, threats which Mrs. Cooper made and the whereabouts of Fred at the time of the murder. Despite the statement implicating himself, the officers allege that Fred was not in the room when the deed was done. This is strengthened by the small trace of blood found on the clothes of Fred, while the hands and dress of Mrs. Cooper were stained with blood.

Arch Street Property at Auction.

To-day at ten o'clock, will be sold at auction, the very valuable property No. 87 Arch street, Allegheny City, which, considered in the light of an investment, or as a residence, offers unsurpassed inducements to purchasers. The House is three-stories, has large, well lighted and well-ventilated rooms, dry cellar, marble mantels and is well supplied with Gas and Water. Convenient to Street Cars, the Parks, Postoffice and Markets, it is difficult to find a location more eligible. Be on hand at 10 A. M. at 87 Arch street for a bargain.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—1,000 LADIES TO CALL and examine the AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE, at 178 Liberty street. The best machine in the world. Call and examine it. fe23:38

WANTED—TO SELL—STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL of a FLOUR, FEED and PRODUCE STORE. Inquire of LAW & McDOWELL, 52 S. Diamond street, Allegheny. fe6

LEASE.

FOR LEASE—THE NOVELTY WORKS Property, corner First avenue and Grant street. For length of lease and terms, inquire of A. D. SMITH, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City. ja30:x43

TO LET.

TO LET—2 HOUSES, 8 ROOMS EACH, 4 houses, 6 rooms each, on Bluff street; water and gas in them. Enquire of D. HUTCHISON, No. 76 Stevenson street. fe10:x30

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING SIX Rooms and Hall, Water and Gas, on Windsor street, near Allegheny avenue. Enquire of JOHN H. [illegible]ORNELL, corner Ridge and B[illegible]mont streets, Allegheny city. fe23:x

TO LET—THAT FOUR-STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, No. 43 Wood street, opposite St. Charles Hotel, and occupied now by Audley & Allison. Inquire of SEMPLE & JONES, corner of Third avenue and Wood street. fe14:y2

TO LET—ROOM—SECOND STORY front, No. 1 Sixth street, next to Suspension Bridge. This Room is one of the most desirable rooms on the thoroughfare. Apply at Employment Office in same building, for particulars. fe11-x38

TO LET—FROM 1st OF APRIL, 1874. STORE HOUSE, No. 13 Southeast corner of Diamond Square and Diamond street, now occupied by D. Hayworth, as Grocery Store. Enquire of ROBERT ARTHURS, Second avenue, 14th ward. fe16-y7

TO-LET.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE. A Desirable country residence on the Perrysville Plank road, one mile from Allegheny city, a double brick house of eleven rooms, with finished attic and wash house. About four acres of orchard, garden and shrubbery. Stable, carriage house, &c. Possession given immediately. Inquire of WM. B. PUSEY, No. 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny. de10:x30

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Two Fine Residences on the McClintock Property,

At the head of Buena Vista street, in the Second ward, Allegheny, viz.:

1st. The Large Brick Family Mansion, containing 10 large rooms and finished attic; also, a fine brick stable, with carriage room, wash room, and sleeping room.

2d. An Elegant Frame House, containing 9 rooms, finished in the best manner, with all modern improvements; furnace, bath room, &c., with hot and cold water through the house; also, a good stable.

Inquire at the Carpet Store of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., No. 23 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. fe19-y18

FOR SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT—FOR SALE OR TO LET—That fine business property, situate No. 37 Pittsburgh Diamond. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY, Real Estate Agent, No. 52 North Diamond street, Allegheny. fe24-37

FOR SALE.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY
And MECHANICAL SUPPLIES of all kinds.
Send for circular and prices.
M. B. COCHRAN & CO.,
121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE Farm of 108 acres on Big Sewickley Creek, only one mile from Fair Oaks Station, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., 40 acres cleared, and the balance in valuable timber, with a large frame house of 10 rooms, barn 30 by 60, a fine spring house, wash house and other outbuildings. TWO LARGE ORCHARDS OF THE BEST VARIETY OF FRUIT. The above farm has superior advantages, being convenient to railroad and river, and in a very pleasant and good neighborhood. Land rich and productive, and will divide well into smaller tracts. Also, a beautiful lot of 2 acres at Edgeworth station, just below Sewickley. For price and terms inquire of C. BERINGER, 116 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh. ja10:x32:TTHS-S

FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—warranted such. Boilers new and second hand. Double flued Portable and Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 lbs steam pressure with perfect safety. Will sell to suit customers, very cheap for cash or its equivalent.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe16-y13

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR INVESTMENT.

Property With and Without Buildings,

Centrally located in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, on desirable thoroughfares, for sale at a Bargain.

ALSO—FOR RENT—

Elegant Storerooms,

with Dwellings above, and Containing all the modern improvements, and situated on good business streets. Terms favorable. Rent moderate. Enquire of

FRAZIER BROS.,
No. 158 Pennsylvania Avenue,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
fe17-y16 TTHS

MEETINGS.

☞ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of the UNITED STATES BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will be held at Curry Institute Hall, Nos. 2 and 4 Sixth street, TUESDAY EVENING, February 24, 1874, for the purpose of nominating officers to be voted for TUESDAY, March 10, to serve for the ensuing year.

J. M. GAZZAM, President.
J. H. WHITE, Secretary. fe21:y33

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO.,
No. 99 First avenue.
PITTSBURGH, February 14, 1874.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, to elect a Board of Directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, March 2d, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. LOEFFLER, Secretary. fe16:y11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 4th, 1874.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, MONDAY, March 2d, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Treasurer. fe12-y92

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Are now receiving their
SPRING STOCK,
No. 196 Liberty Street.

Wm. B. Hays & Son,
PORK PACKERS,
Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,
Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils
Curers of the Celebrated
Star Anchor Brand Extra Sugar Cured Hams
281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

McClurg & Robinson
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
Nos. 2 and 4 Sixth St.,
Have just introduced
New Style of Photo Miniatures,
and Photo Portraits, equal to any made in the East. The greatest care given to all other work as heretofore. f 2:3 -TTHS

GOOD INVESTMENT

MUNICIPAL BONDS,
Paying 8 and 10 Per Cent.
CALL ON
G. B. HILL & CO.,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2d, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all owners (whether resident or non-resident) of the City of Pittsburgh, of

Drays, Carts,
Carriages,
Buggies, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before the

FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

Will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the

FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1874

Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor, or any Alderman of said city.

The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each license.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One-Horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two-Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four-Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-Horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by Two Horses	18 00

$1.00 extra will be charged for each additional horse used in the above specified Vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE,
City Treasurer.
fe23:TTHS

128
Federal Street.

NEW.

New Osborne Suitings,
New Newport Suitings,
New Cashmeres,
New Black Alpacas,
New Black Cashmeres,
New Silk Warp Cashmeres,
New Silk Warp Bombazines,
New Black English Bombazines,

AT 50 CENTS.
A Decided Bargain.

1,000 Pieces
NEW HAMBURG
EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
From 6¼c to $2.50 per Yard.

200 Dozen
FINE TOWELS,
At 25 Cents.
Five different styles in BARNSLEY'S DAMASK, HONEY COMB, HUCKABACK and Handsome Barred in Blue and Red.

Large and Complete Stock
Choice Fine Towels,
From 35 to 75 cents, each.

The above comprises the best value and assortment probably ever exhibited in this market.

BOGGS & BUHL
128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
N. B.—SHIRT FRONTS a specialty.
Large New Stock just opened.

IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice, that, in virtue, and by authority of an order of Court, made on the 22d day of January, instant, he will, as Assignee of the estate of the

Osage Iron Works
COMPANY,

bankrupt, offer for sale at public outcry, at the

Court House in Jefferson City,

on Thursday, the 26th day of February next between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, M., of that day, to the highest and best bidder, the following property of said estate, to-wit: "An Iron Furnace, the lands and appurtenances, the personal property, such as wagons, blacksmith's tools and iron in shop, contents of wagon shop and wagon material, safe, scales and stoves, etc., at and about the store house, flat boats and lines and skiff, brick kiln, wheel barrows, picks, shovels and other tools, together with charcoal, cord wood and iron ore on hand, free of liens and encumbrances. The purchaser will be required to pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale, one third in six months, and one third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid and to be secured to the satisfaction of the United States Dist. Court for the Western Dist. of Missouri. Said furnace and other property are about one mile south of the Osage River in Camden county, Missouri, and 130 miles from its mouth. There are over two thousand acres of land belonging to the estate, a good store house, about twenty dwelling houses, 1,350 cords of wood for charcoal, 750 tons of iron ore at the furnace and 12,000 bushels charcoal, with other property. The capacity of the furnace, under proper management, is fifteen tons for twenty-four hours.

The iron ore found in the vicinity of the furnace and the region round about is that known as the "brown hematite" or "limonite," and usually of a good character, showing by analysis, 50 to 58 per cent. of metallic iron. Very recently I made an examination, in person, and am perfectly satisfied that a sufficient quantity of ore can and will be, for the cash promptly paid, delivered at the furnace to run it for an indefinite period, say for generations, not to cost in any case more than four dollars per ton. It is therefore my opinion that those, desirous of investing in such property, would do well to have their experts visit said works, examine the property and ore banks, and come prepared to spend at least six days in such examination prior to the 22nd of February, as Sale on

Jefferson City on the 26th.

In visiting the Iron Works, the Missouri Pacific Railroad should be left at Tipton, and stage taken for Versailles, 18 miles distant, and there conveyance had to the Works 20 miles.

Purchasers could commence cutting wood for coal 1st of March and fire pits in April. 1,850 cords wood being now cut, and start the furnace by June and continue to run it.

J. W. McCLURG,
ASSIGNEE.

LINN CREEK, MISSOURI, 22nd January, 1874.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.

A general Reduction in all Departments of Stock,

TO CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS

WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

Dry Goods,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Flannels,
Hand and Machine Made
Woolen Goods,

Merino and Wool Underwear, Milinery Goods and Notions:

Stock full up in the several departments.

CARD.

From this date until March 16th, when I remove to

NO. 29 FIFTH AVENUE,

I will sell at GREATLY REDUCED RATES,

Crosse and Blackwell's English Pickles, Catsups, California Canned Goods, Sauces, French Mustard, Coleman's English Mustard, Coxe's Gelatine, Huckin's celebrated Parker House Soups, &c., &c. Choice Confectionery. Fruits and Nuts, Peak, Frean & Co.'s Assorted English Biscuit Pearce's Philadelphia Crackers, Maillard's Chocolate, &c., &c

KINDER BLAIR,
62 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh; 68 Federal St., Allegheny.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. THOMPSON McCLINTOCK has been admitted a member of our firm, to date from January 1st, 1874.

Pittsburgh, February 19, 1874. O. McCLINTOCK & CO

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue,
ARE NOW SHOWING SPRING GOODS
The Newest Styles in Moquettes, Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels, and Low Grade
CARPETS,
Daily arriving from the Factories.
We Make the Lowest Prices.

REMOVAL.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE
REMOVAL OF OUR STORE
Which will take place in MARCH NEXT, we have inaugurated a
GRAND CLEARANCE SALE
THAT
Commenced on Monday, January 19,

IMMENSE BARGAINS

Will be offered, consisting principally of

VELVET HATS, from 25 to 50c,
TRIMMED HATS, 50c, 75c and $1,
BEST WHALEBONE CORSETS, 50c,
HANDKERCHIEFS from 6c Up.

ALSO,
2,845 PIECES
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings!
From 10 and 12 1-2c up to $3 per Yard—about one-half their Value. Also,
KID GLOVES FUR-TOP GLOVES, HOSIERY, NOTIONS,
Ribbons, Velvets, Laces,
AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES!
AT
ROSENBAUM & CO.'S,
No. 76 Market Street.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Elegant New Stock
OPEN THIS WEEK.
New Styles! Bottom Prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET.

BUCKEYE SEWER PIPE CO.,
HILL SEWER PIPE CO.,
(Incorporated under the laws of Ohio),
Manufacturers of VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE.
Works: Akron, Ohio. Office: No. 78 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
C. G. McMILLEN, MANAGER.
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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

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DIMMICK, the blackmailer, offered his resignation to the House yesterday. His accomplice, it is reported, "skipped" his bail. The affair is still being investigated.

REPORTS from the Indian country state that there is really no danger of an Indian war. The murders committed were not traceable to the Sioux as a tribe, but to individuals who were anxious possibly to distinguish themselves, and secure scalps.

THE claim of Dr. Beke to the discovery of the true Mount Sinai, before which the Israelites were once encamped, and from the summit of which the Law was given, seems to be conceded by all Biblical scholars who have examined the evidences he submits. Chief among these are inscriptions on the rocks, a portion of which he copied. It is a very important and interesting discovery.

A NEW BATCH of rumors from Washington seem tinged with probability. According to these, Secretary Fish is to take the place of Minister Schenck, and Rev. Dr. Thompson that of Minister Bancroft at Berlin. Edwards Pierrepont is mentioned as successor to Mr. Fish, and Mr. Bancroft, it is said, will come to Washington. Such are the reports. The fact that Mr. Schenck is coming home seems to give plausibility to a portion of the rumors.

THE temperance crusade, as it is now termed, evidently gains strength and volume with every passing week. It is being better understood, and is evidently sincere, practical and sensible, so far as it goes. It represents an uprising of the best classes of the community against liquor selling and dram drinking; but whether in a manner that will be attended with permanent results is still a question. The religious papers think that a healthier moral sentiment will follow, and that this alone will be a great gain. In the meantime, the crusade moves onward.

GOVERNOR DIX has shown, in a recent appointment made by him, a regard for what may be termed the courtesy of official dealing, the more commendable because exceedingly rare. District Attorney Britton was recently removed, because of certain things charged and proven against him. He was a Democrat, and once removed, there was nothing to prevent Governor Dix from putting a Republican in his place. Had he done so his motives could not have been properly challenged. Yet because Britton was a Democrat, he selected as his successor a Democrat,—and the new District Attorney, Rodman, will fill out, as a Democrat, the term of office of one of his party faith who was removed. This is a rare exhibition of political virtue and courtesy.

SCAMPS are to be found in all political parties, but the fact that one of the bank blackmailers was the Democrat who was refused permission to examine the State Treasury's accounts goes far toward justifying the refusal. It will be remembered that the bad personal character of the man was one of the reasons alleged by the clerk for refusing the desired opportunity to go through the books of the Auditor General's department. We do not think it proper to say that the Democratic party is responsible for the rascality of such fellows, but we are glad they are not Republicans. Were they, we should urge, just as strongly as we now do, that the utmost penalties of the law be dealt out to them. We are glad to believe the Legislature will at once purge itself of all responsibility for them, and then we hope to see them the subject of a rigid and vigorous criminal prosecution.

THE stir being made relative to assessments for the city amounts to just this: There have been deficiencies in several departments in previous years, and now the effort is being made to bring up deficiencies and provide for current expenses during the current year. To this should be added the fact that every year's sale of water bonds necessitates a larger sum for interest, and this forms a part of the regular yearly assessments. Still further, the South Side wards have come in, and the cost attendant upon the increased proportions of the city, swells the general aggregate. The assessments are not so much a guide to the city's expenditures as the payments, and we fear that in past years these have been greater than the original estimates. It is very important that the power to create debt, beyond the amount of the estimates, shall be stopped. We should control the expenditures, and not allow them to exceed the estimates.

THE influence of intelligent and cultured women on the destinies of men and measures, says the Washington Chronicle, has been potential. It is true that those of the most marked influence have generally been the least obtrusive on public attention. They have relied on the effect of the expression of their opinions and sentiments to those met by them in social intercourse, in the private walks of life, and to their fathers, husbands and sons. Many of those who have "agitated," it may be, are coarse and unattractive to either sex; the habits of some of them may not be in every respect examplary, and the tendency of such demonstrations may be unfavorable to the preservation of that unobtrusive delicacy and refinement which in woman is so attractive to the other sex. But all that is thus lost is probably compensated for by greater vigor, energy, and persistence in whatever enterprise of a *quasi* public nature women may choose to engage. The protracted crusade which the women of several States are now leading against the venders of intoxicating drinks is demonstrating this truth. Their persistence is the most remarkable and surprising characteristic of the movement. They are not to be easily turned aside from the work they have engaged to perform. The coarse gibes of vulgar men produce no effect other than loathing on the part of these crusaders. It is also manifest that they do not dread toil and exposure. The infliction of physical punishment they do not fear, well knowing that reputable men who regard this course on the part of the women as fanatical will not permit their physical maltreatment; and if they should be fined their husbands will, of course, pay these penalties and costs. The work is, therefore, likely to proceed, and spread from villages to larger towns, and may ultimately reach the great cities, if it has not, indeed, done so already.

JUDGES' SALARIES.

We have already spoken earnestly in favor of a fair compensation being made to the Judges of our Courts, and refer to the subject again that we may urge it upon the attention of the Senate when the House bill on salaries shall be up before it. The unconstitutionality of the proposition to reduce the salaries paid has been decided by the Attorney General. It cannot be done. But this aside, and it should be said that $7,000 is not too much to be paid Judges of the ability, industry and honesty represented by the Allegheny county Judges. We sincerely hope that this sum at the least will be accorded them. Their time is fully occupied, so that they have not opportunity to supplement their income by other labors, were they so inclined. Certainly large interests are dependent on them, and it has come to be considered as true that it is sound policy and true economy to pay those who are in responsible positions salaries that will satisfy them as being fair and right. And the sum we mention is no more than should be paid in their cases.

PRACTICAL CHARITY.

Whatever the motive, the fact is that one of the best practical charities of the day is that of Mr. Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, who has established eight soup-houses, in as many different wards in that city, for the benefit of the suffering poor. The tickets are distributed, chiefly by policemen, who know the honest poor in their districts. Delmonico, the great restaurateur, is the presiding genius of the cooking department, and the soup, so plentifully provided all honest poor that apply, is said to be equal to any supplied by the best hotels in the city, for their tables. At five in the morning, work commences, and from four to five hours are consumed in preparing and cooking the soup. It is made of the best materials, and is amply sufficient to satisfy the cravings of hunger. Around this central charity others have gathered,—one gentleman supplying bread to one of the distributing houses, another sending vegetables, others contributing money, the one great charity thus attracting others, and the whole promising a fair supply of healthful food to the poor of that city. There is much practical sense displayed in managing the enterprise, and it reflects credit on the head and heart of the donor. If there is need of supplying the poor with food in other cities,—and may there not be?—this establishment is a model that may be wisely followed.

May there not be an enlargement in this system of practical charity,—not merely for an emergency, but for all time? It is quite generally admitted that *waste* is one of our national sins. There are many poor among us, not because they do not have a sufficiently liberal income, or that their expenses are necessarily too large, but because they do not understand the philosophy of saving. They live expensively and extravagantly,—not that they buy a quality of food that is too good, for the best is often the cheapest,—but because they do not understand how to make the best and most economical use of what they have. If it is wise and philanthropic to establish, by means of endowments, institutions of learning, for the cultivation of the mind, why would it not be equally philanthropic to establish places where properly cooked food could be supplied, at cheap but remunerative rates? Above all, is it not desirable, and would it not be philanthropic, to teach right methods of cooking, and the art of saving?

It is an open question whether habits of living,—including cookery, kinds and quality of food, the art of economy, and kindred matters, have not as much influence upon the civilization of a people, as does their mental cultivation. The subject has been frequently treated by acute thinkers, and so far as our observation goes, generally from the standpoint that the food and domestic and social habits of a nation have as much to do with their progress in the arts of civilization, as does mental culture itself. If this be true, we, as a nation, are not advancing as we should. We cultivate the head, but give little attention to food and habit. Theory aside, however, and it is not to be denied that we need have but few very poor persons among us, in view of the salaries or wages paid, the average necessary expense of living, and particularly the possibility of saving by means of proper knowledge of how to make the best use of food and necessaries. We repeat the question stated above, will it not be benevolent to provide institutions to teach the art of saving?

PERSONAL.

CHARLES SHIRLEY BROOKS, the celebrated English novelist and dramatic author, is dead.

A MAN in Leavenworth, Kansas, who married and buried three sisters, is about to commence on another family.

LUCY STONE'S husband made the brilliant remark, recently, that the best voters among men are the ignorant. Mr. Lucy S. must be a good voter himself.

THE daughters of Minister Jewell are such fine skaters that all the Muscovites stop to cheer them when they appear on the Russian ice.

MRS. HOAG, of Porter, Wis., attempted to extinguish the light of a kerosene lamp by blowing down the glass chimney. Mrs. Hoag will now have to wear a wig and pencil out artistic eyebrows.

MRS. MARY BOGERT, of Adolphustown, Canada, died recently, aged over 100 years. Two of her sons died of old age. Her maiden name was Lazier, and she was born at Tappan, on the Hudson river.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Baltimore *American* thus describes Leslie Coombs: "Though nearly ninety years of age, he is more sprightly and active than the ordinary run of humanity at fifty years. He has a good suit of brown hair with scarcely a gray tint, and not an unsound tooth in his head. He dresses with all the precision of his gallant days, with a rose-bud in his button-hole, discloses none of the infirmities of age, and seems determined to die young. It is the opinion of the people of the present generation that Leslie Coombs will never die."

MR. GLADSTONE knows that the dry crusts of politics are not what listeners at the hustings or other meetings hanker after. So he sops them in pleasantry to get their ready acceptance by his auditors. In his late speech at Woolwich his best idea was immediately taken and digested with the hearty laughter that followed these lines, which he quoted to illustrate that thought:

The farmers at Aylesbury gathered to dine,
And they ate their prime beef and they drank their old wine.
With the wine there was beer, with the beer there was bacca.
The liquor went round, and the banquet was crowned
With some thundering news from the Straits of Malacca.

A Remarkable Trio.

A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Hartford *Post* (probably Minister Jewell) thus speaks of one of the remarkable features of the late royal marriage in Russia:

"The most striking trio of all were the three Princesses—one the future Queen of England, another her sister, the future Empress of Russia, and the third, the sister-in-law of the first, the future Empress of Germany. The faces of all three expressed gentleness, intelligence and refinement. The Grand Duchess Marie wore a dress of silver heavily embroidered, and from her shoulders hung a train of claret-colored velvet, lined and edged with ermine. On her head was a tiara and a small crown of diamonds, from which hung a point lace veil; on her neck the largest diamond necklace, composed of large, perfect diamonds, each with a large drop attached, the whole valued at twenty millions of dollars. The front of her waist was covered with diamonds, and down the front of her dress were rows of pearls. The bridegroom wore the uniform of a Russian officer. The dress and train of the Empress were of gold cloth, her tiara and jewels, sapphires and diamonds. The Crown Princesses wore velvet trains embroidered in gold, and their jewels were only surpassed by those of the bride."

Obituary of a Pet Crow.

We have smiled somewhat over an obituary notice of his pet crow printed by a Bellefontaine (Ohio) editor. He was an acute, intelligent, and interesting bird, and he has "gone to the shining shore." He could imitate the notes of the blue jay, the bark of the faithful watch-dog, and, to some extent, the human voice. He had his faults. The women accused him of hooking their clothes-pins and hankering after their hair-pins; but it was universally agreed that he meant no harm. "Beguiled by his captivity of the instinct which guarded him from danger in his natural state, he fell an easy victim to the cruelty of some wanton, and is now beyond the reach of the despicable meanness and miserable cowardice which prompted his destruction!" No doubt he would have been perfectly willing to die if he had known what fine things would be said of him in the newspapers.

YOUNG WIDOWS.

Their Habits and Occupations.

[From the Penn Monthly.]

"Beware of widows, Sammy," is not especially funny or clever, but it has hit the popular feeling. There is a wide-spread prejudice against widows, and as the world has a large experience of them and their ways, it must have some warrant for distrusting them. For our own part, we will not say that our observation has led us to quarrel with Mr. Weller's warning.

The loss of her husband leaves a woman only half herself. The best apology for second marriages is the utter emptiness of a widow's life. For a time after her bereavement she spends herself in honest and heartfelt grief. She even exaggerates her loss. There is no taste in food and no flavor in wine. The sun is never to shine nor the flowers bloom for her again. The sad remnant of her life shall be devoted to cherishing the memory and adorning the grave of her departed. All day and every day she spends in the house, except when she steals by unfrequented ways to church. Her room is a shrine, filled with memorials of her sorrow. His picture lies under the pillow at night. His letters are worn with handling and blotted with tears. Day is too bright for her; she cannot endure the eye of a stranger. When duty calls her into the streets, she envelopes herself in a veil through which no regard can penetrate. Her dress is the deepest and plainest of mourning. The men who used to know her husband, and remember him as a good sort of fellow, not much better nor worse than his neighbors, half envy his transfiguration, and hope, when the time comes, to be mourned as truly. If she has a child, she spoils it, of course. By some process of comparison, purely feminine, its round face and childish treble remind her of *him*.

At this stage she especially affects the society of her fellow-mourners. Two widows will spend half the day together comparing the virtues of their respective husbands, relating the details of their married life, and confirming each other in morbid fancies and resolves. They dwell upon their utter distaste for the world, and speak of more facile sisters with compassionate disdain. "Why, Laura, I saw Mrs. Thompson in church this morning, and she had her dress trimmed with silk ruches! and Tom only died in August." "Well, my dear," says Laura, "some people can do that sort of thing." And she looks down with pride upon the plain back folds which guard the integrity of her woe. She is apt to take a religious turn. She keeps clergymen running to and fro. Little books of pious consolation abound on her shelves; and she sends them to her friends with her favorite passages doubly-scored.

But this cannot last forever. Gradually the weight of grief is lifted from her heart, and the natural buoyancy of youth comes back. There is freshness in the springtime again, and sugar is sweet to the taste. And now begins the stage in which the young widow is so amusing. It is still harder for her to come gracefully out of her widowhood. The best thing for her to do is to travel, or to spend a year somewhere away from home; away from the people who have witnessed the excesses of her grief, and who can contrast the present with the past. But she is apt to stay at home, where every step of the process of recovery can be watched. It is a swift convalescence, and for any one with a cynical turn, rather a ludicrous one.

The first symptom is interest in dress and a gradual enlivenment of costume. One by one the little feminine adornments creep in. She changes the fabric of her black dress to a material in which the outside world may see no difference of texture, but which, by an immemorial tradition of the mourning counter, signifies that she begins to feel better. Trimming begins to appear, and jewelry of sombre jet, not ineffective against the white neck and arms. The widows discuss every alteration in conclave. "My dear, what shall we put on after we leave off folds? I don't know what comes between folds and ruches. I suppose box plaitings." She imagines that all the world notices the change from bombazine to cashmere (we are not using these terms at a venture), and hardly dares go to church in a ruffled dress; whereas none but other widows, and perhaps a few dowagers, pay the slightest attention to these portents. But everything depends on one's point of view; and there is something peculiarly dreadful to the feminine mind in hearing it said that Mrs. Thompson is wearing silk ruches, though Tom only died in August.

We are inclined to say that never in a woman's life, not even during her first "winter out," is the question of dress so absorbing as in this transition state. For the information of masculine readers and girls who have no friends among the bereaved, we offer this summary of the five stages of widowhood. We have consulted very high authority, and our facts may be relied upon:

1. The dress of black bombazaine, perfectly plain; a thick crape veil; a widow's cap; no jewelry except a jet locket, collar, etc., of crape.
2. The veil thrown back over the bonnet; a little trimming on dresses, white collars.
3. The cap disappears; a lace veil is worn instead of the crape; more trimming.
4. "Dressy" mourning of silk, with feathers in the bonnet.
5. Half mourning—purple and pearl color.

The cap is very important. It is understood that when it finally disappers the world has resumed its charms, and that young men conversationally inclined will not be discouraged. Ostrich feathers and dotted lace veils are extremely gay, and the wearer may soon be looked for in purple.

There is at this time a disposition to tell young men the history of her experience. She assumes the airs of an older sister, and puts her knowledge of the world and of mankind at their service. Her married life is detailed for their edification, and she cautions them against those mistakes in their choice into which young men are so apt to fall. She looked forward to the union with a man of her heart as the entrance into Paradise; but she found, well, sometimes she was not wholly understood. Still, her married life was very happy; so happy that her present loneliness is very hard to bear. Her consolation now is in the remembrance of having done her duty, and in the help she is able to give those in whose happiness she is interested. In the case of each, it seems, she has studied his character. Very few women, she fears, would understand it, for it is not an ordinary one; she knows, however, he will allow for feminine weakness, and not expect too much. If the widow is endowed with ordinary good looks, and her listener retains that susceptibility which used to be an attribute of youth, how powerful is the suggestion that all the unhappiness which he begins to fear is mingled in the first years of married life, may be avoided, if only he can gain a companion so gentle, so sympathetic, so versed in men, as the cooing creature beside him.

But, after all, she is only a little foolish, a little out of her natural position. If we laugh, it is with the feeling that there is not much to blame. But there is another type of women upon which widowhood has a more unpleasant effect. It is with girls that one of this class should be studied. Their age she entirely ignores. Older or younger than herself, they are not married, and of course they know nothing of the great realities of life. Many of us have known some boarding-school chit, neither the prettiest nor the brightest of a family, who possesses an inexplicable attraction for some unlucky man. He dies, perhaps, a year or two after marriage, having had time enough to appreciate his mistake, but not enough to effect any change in his wife's character. She appears to the world as frivolous, as narrow, as ordinary as her girlhood promised; but among her family and her intimate friends, her marriage has invested her with dignity and wisdom. She is supposed to understand the tricks and manners of the creature man,—his tastes, temper and habits, together with the art of captivating and managing him. She is the confidante of flirtations, and even of declared love affairs, and, in her capacity of monitress, does more mischief than one would think possible. The remembrance of her own incomplete *vie a deux*, of the sorrow which follows her girlish dreams, fills her with a certain bitterness. In those sacred precincts of the upper story, where the back hair is let down, you would scarcely know the sympathetic friend of man. She may have been notoriously submissive to her husband's veriest whims, but her advice is thoroughly aggressive. "Never own yourself in the wrong, my dear; if you once do that, you may as well give up." "Don't show him you care too much; he'll like you all the better for being reserve." The sweet natural impulse which inclines either of the couple to give way to the other is sternly discountenanced. If some little dispute arises between lovers, which they would settle in ten minutes with a kiss, and she is unhappily consulted, her voice is loud for war. "Don't give up, my dear; you're preparing a very unhappy life for yourself by letting him have his way so." Sometimes she causes infinite heart-burning, but oftener the victory is with almighty love, and she is discarded from her mischief-making post. But it is amusing to see how thoroughly she believes that her trumpery two years' experience of a single man has imbued her with that wonderful knowledge in which the wisest are only learners—the knowledge of the human heart.

Upon this narrow foundation, however, the young widow's idea of matrimony is solely built. She is secretly surprised that her sister's lover should be in any respect unlike her own. She consoles herself in the conviction that when the honeymoon is over and the necessity for concealment is gone, he will display all the foibles and weaknesses which she found in her husband. For diversity of character she makes no allowance. One is tempted to wish for her speedy remarriage, if only that she may discover how widely men differ. Second nuptials, indeed, are the young widow's manifest destiny. If she fails with it, the tinge of envy with which she regards the happiness of others may deepen into downright ill-will. Her family and her friends, who lavished upon her so much tenderness and pity in the first years of her widowhood, grow tired of her silliness and discontent. But at this juncture, let us hope, she finds a man so unlike his fellows that she can trust him with her future. She marries again and her bitterness melts away like a cloud in the sunshine of a happy life.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A PARIS letter says that the soidisant Prince Osterick was condemned to suffer the extreme penalty allowed by law, which is five years' imprisonment and a fine of four thousand francs, on the charge of swindling.

A PARIS letter says the Governor of Paris has asked permission of the Assembly to prosecute M. Melvil Bloncourt, Deputy for Guadaloupe, for participation in the Commune. Melvil Bloncourt is the only negro in the Chamber, and sits upon the extreme left among extreme Radicals. He was Deputy Minister of the War under the Cluseret Assembly, but had taken no action, but it was probable Melvil Bloncourt would fly to England.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS have been established in Italy, where there is to be compulsory education hereafter, as in Germany. In the Italian Parliament it was stated that the number of pupils in the kingdom under the instruction of lay teachers is about seventy per cent. of the whole, the rest remaining under the control of the clerical schools. The greatest increase in the proportion of pupils in public schools to those in church schools has been in the larger cities.

IN Sweden justice is a grim disregarder of persons. In that country the railroad tracks are carefully fenced in, and the law imposes harsh penalties upon any who willingly breaks through the obstruction. A Swedish nobleman, hurrying home in his own conveyance, finds that it would expediate travel to drive for a short distance upon the railroad track. He did so. Tried for the offense and convicted, he was sentenced to hard work in the penitentiary for a period of six months.

A RATHER amusing feature of the cold weather in Italy is the means the women of the middle and lower classes take to keep themselves warm. You see them going about the house, walking in the street, or standing gossiping at their doors, holding an earthen pot filled with hot ashes and live coals under their aprons, and when sewing or knitting they rest their feet upon them. I consider the name given to this article of female comfort a rich satire. "Il Marito" (the husband) they call it.

FRANCE produces another montrosity in which savans and showmen can rejoice. Mlles. Millie and Christine are two colored girls joined at the lower part of the back. They have been examined by a medical commission appointed by the Prefect of Police, and Dr. Tardieu reports on the genuineness of "the monster," and on the physical and psychological duality of the parties. France has possession of this precious specimen of humanity, but the honor of its production is due to North Carolina, the parents having been an Indian and a negress.

THE delvers among old documents in the London offices have discovered some more things of interest concerning Chaucer. On the 3d of September, 1390, nearly five hundred years ago, he was robbed of £20 of the King's money. Richard II. forgave Chaucer the repayment. Chaucer superintended the putting up of the scaffold from which Richard II. and his Queen saw the jousts at Smithfield. He paid £8 for the work. His own wages were two shillings a day—not much for a court favorite. The master carpenter had one shilling a day.

THE Diamond Fever in South Africa is rapidly giving way to what is almost as bad, the gold fever. The value of the gold fields lately discovered is still a matter of great uncertainty, the district having been little more than "scratched" as yet. About eight hundred diggers are now at work, and the gold thus far found is of fine quality, and sells for from eighteen to twenty dollars per ounce at the diggings. But it requires a stout heart and a good constitution to get to the diggings, and with either of these one should be able to withstand all attacks of a gold fever, and escape the physical difficulties now to be found on all the roads leading to the new El Dorado.

SOME time ago the steamer Dhoolia was wrecked in the Red Sea. Among the wreckage, sold for a mere song, was a box supposed to contain nothing valuable, but afterwards discovered by Egyptians to contain damaged Indian postage stamps to the value of about four lakhs of rupees ($200,000). The stamps had been manufactured in England for the Indian post-office, and sent out as a cargo with no proper description or declaration of value. These stamps are finding their way into India through various channels; they would be no loss to the country if at the bottom of the ocean, but, being found and sold, are likely to cost the Government of India little short of £40,000.

THE OLD-FOGY MAN.

He was a queer, old fogy man,
And loved old fogy ways;
And railed against the reckless speed
Of these fast modern days.
He once could travel leisurely,
And stop his friends to hail;
But now they rushed him through by steam,
And rode him on a rail.

That good old coach was fast enough
For prudent folk to go;
Impatient men now laugh at it,
And say 'twas rather slow;
And so they rush upon the train,
And speed like thought away,
Until a smash-up breaks their bones;
He thinks it doesn't pay.

He loved old housewives' spinning-wheels;
The music of their hum
Was far more dear to his old ear
Than grand-piano thrum.
But ah! he cries, those wheels are gone
Since Whitney made his gin;
No more we hear their thrifty hum,—
No more the sisters spin!

The rosy girls of olden time,
Sunburnt, were firmer made
Than these, the tender shoots
That grow up in the shade;
They did their mother's heavy work,
And eased her weary hands;
And sometimes, too, if brothers failed,
Could help to do a man's.

Their dresses, made with easy fit,
Gave not a pain beneath;
Their hearts had ample room to beat,
Their lungs had room to breathe,—
Unlike our present girls, with waists
Too much compressed and slight,
Who, if they do not dissipate,
Are very often *tight*.

They let not Fashion dwarf their forms,
But grew to comely size,
And health shone ever on their brows
And sparkled from their eyes;
They thanked kind heaven for all its gifts,
And thought, with secret pride,
That they were beautiful enough,
And they were satisfied.

But now, our modern girls, alas!
Think Providence unkind
For putting too much in the midst,
And not enough behind;
And so they bustle round, and lace,
To mend such clumsy ways,
And think they far outshine the girls
Of good old fogy days.

He wished, he said, for their sweet sakes,
That Fashion's torturing vice
Would ease them up a little, and
Less pinching would suffice,
That they might feel the bounding health
Around the heart that plays,
When all unfettered as it was
In good old fogy days.

Waxed Floor Accident.

A young lady from Cambridge attended a ball in Boston where the floor was waxed. During the evening, while dancing in a waltz quadrille, the young lady slipped and fell, and the young man who accompanied her, in his efforts to save her, also slipped at the same time. When the young lady was placed on her feet she was unable to stand, and was carried from the hall. It appeared that the young man, in his efforts to save her, pierced her side with one of his fingers in such a manner as to cause faintness and intense pain. She was taken home in a carriage, placed in bed and a physician sent for, who pronounced her seriously injured internally. She never again rose from that bed, and, only a few days since, was borne to the cemetery.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, CIGAR CASES, AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES GENERALLY.
Imported Ales, Bass' English Ale, bottled by Byas; Younger's Scotch Ale, Dublin Brown Stout, Muir & Son's Cream Ale, Buninger's Old London Dock Gin, Hoff's Malt Extract or Beer of Health, St. Croix Rum, Old Jamaica Rum, Finest Castillion Brandy, Pure Sherry Wine, Claret, Hock, Champagne, &c., &c., kept for Medicinal use only at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE is a man at the Kittery navy yard who has whistled continuously for nine years, and why somebody has not killed him is a mystery.

A GEORGIA paper tells of an attempt by a powerful eagle to carry of a girl fourteen years old. It says the bird lifted her from the ground several times and carried her some distance. She was severely wounded by its beak and talons, her sides being terribly lacerated.

THE insane in Illinois are reported by the Board of Public Charities to number 3,000, of whom 2,400 are considered incurables. The State has asylum room for only 1,500 of these unfortunates, and until the Northern and Southern Insane Asylums are completed, 1,300 will be left unprovided for.

AN autopsy on the body of Evans, the New Hampshire murderer, was made on Tuesday evening, in the presence of a large number of medical men, by Professor Frost, of Dartmouth Medical College. The skull was found to be remarkably thin, scarcely one-half the ordinary thickness. The brain weighed forty-eight ounces, one ounce less than the average weight.

A MINISTER, with more of a love apparently for figures than for the gospel, has ceased "laboring" for the following clearly-expressed reasons: After preaching six years, averaging one sermon a day, or 2,196 sermons, and converting 1,122 persons, he says that he has received only $797 for all his work, being a small fraction over 36 cents a sermon, and about 77 cents a sinner.

THE United States Senate Appropriation Committee will propose an amendment to the postal laws so as to provide that after June 30, 1874, conveyance in mails of samples of merchandise, packages of clothing, seeds, cuttings, roots, iron, samples of metals, ores, minerological specimens and bound books shall cease, and all laws authorizing such conveyance shall be repealed.

THE line in "Romeo and Juliet,"

"Some say the lark and loathed toad change eyes,"

contains an old superstition. It has risen from the fact that the pretty musical lark has little ugly eyes, while the croaking toad has large fine ones. There is a rustic rhyme in which the lark complains:

—"To heaven I'd fly,
But the toad beguiled me of mine eye."

AMONG the later obituaries the following will not take a very distant "back seat:"

O, bury Bartholomew out in the woods,
In a beautiful hole in the ground,
Where the bumble bee buzz and the wood-peckers sing
And the straddle-bugs tumble around;
So that, in Winter, when the snow and the slush
Have covered his last little bed,
His brother Artemus can go out with Jane
And visit the place with his sled.

GENERAL JOHN LAWLOR proposes a new style of railroad bridge over the Mississippi at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin—a pontoon bridge, which, he claims, will be less obstructive to navigation than an ordinary pier bridge. As we have no further details, we cannot judge as to this. The Milwaukee and La Crosse road is building one across the upper Mississippi at La Crosse; this, with the pontoon bridge, will make the twelfth at and above St. Louis.

SWANSDOWN for a trimming to opera sacks has been much affected this season. It is very becoming to most wearers, but rather embarrasing to gentlemen escorts. Flakes of the soft material fly about with general profusion and lodge on the garments of near neighbors, so that at the end of two acts of an opera, a gentleman in a full dress suit, looks like a large blackbird just finishing the cheerful process of moulting and gives evidence of intentions to change into a white bird.

THE Illinois Legislature has, after an agitation of several years, passed the bill authorizing the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, wardens of poor-houses, coroners, &c., to deliver to professors and teachers in medical colleges the remains or body of any deceased person for the purposes of medical and surgical study, provided that the remains shall not have been regularly interred, and shall not have been desired for interment by any relative or friends of deceased within forty-eight hours after death.

MARY COSTIGAN was murdered in Somers, Connecticut, last autumn. She was found with her throat cut, but she lived long enough to make a sworn statement that her assailant was Frank Powers, a negro of the neighborhood. She told a circumstantial story and nobody doubted the guilt of Powers, who was at once arrested. Subsequent revelations, however, showed that the real murderer was her husband, and that the wife died with perjury on her lips to shield him from punishment for his crime. His trial has just ended in his conviction of manslaughter.

THERE is a queer circumstance about the aniline colors which no body understands. They say they put the ingredients for the colors all into brew, stew or fry, whatever the case may require, and no human being can tell what shade of color will come out at the end. It may be brown, red or green, or most anything else, because the aniline colors are all made exactly alike, but precisely what the color will be is "something which no fellah can find out." It is so far a perfect mystery, and occasionally the aniline causes great loss to the manufacturer, by coming one color when he wants another.

Voices from the Sea.

Some one has sent to the *Atlantic Monthly* the following *expose*: "Lightly she lifts the strong, pure, luminous shell, and poises it in her large, shapely hand. 'Listen!' she says, 'it has a tale to tell, spoken in language you may understand.' Smiling she holds it to my dreaming ear; the old, delicious murmur of the sea steals like enchantment through me, and I hear voices like echoes of eternity. Let her poise. She may also lift the convoluted univalve in a strong and shapely hand, and her biceps may swell out like a musk-melon. But the antique swindle touching the 'old, delicious murmur of the sea' is a humbug. For, reader, if you will hold a beaver hat or a goblet, or pickle bottle, or an oyster can to your ear, you will hear the same delicious murmur."

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

"SPRING

WHITE PIQUES and WHITE SWISSES.
PLAIN and BARRED NAINSOOKS.
COLORED SWISSES. JACONETS. TARLATANS.
B A R G A I N S
BLACK ALPACAS and MOURNING GOODS.
COLORED ALPACAS and COLORED DRESS GOODS.
NEW SPRING SUITS and BLACK ALPACA SUITS.

We are at present making a specialty of
BLACK SILKS
In all the Popular and Favorite Brands, and in
COLORED SILKS!
In all the New Shades, at
Prices Never So Low Before.

COLORED DRESS GOODS and FINE DRESS GOODS.
NEW DELAINES, POPLINS and REPPS.
NEW DRESS GOODS, MERINOS, &c., &c.
B A R G A I N S
BROAD CLOTHS and DOESKINS.
FINE CASSIMERES and COTTONADES and JEANS.
SOME EXTRA BARGAINS in MEN'S WEAR.

Full Lines of Spring Goods,
ARRIVING DAILY,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPRING GOODS.
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
SILKS.
We have just opened our new lines of
Black and Fancy Dress Silks
For the Present season, to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our
BLACK SILKS
are of the very best makes, including "GOLDEN WHEEL" and C. J. BONNET & CO., CASHMERE De LOIE. All at
Reduced Prices.
IN FANCY STRIPED SILKS
We offer Choice Styles at less than last season's prices.
Plain Dress Silks,
In all new Dark Shades, and in Evening Tints.
BLACK TORQUOISE, AND
BLACK GRAS DE SUES,
For Trimming.
New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Style Linen Collars and Cuffs.
All the late styles in Neck Ruchings.
Latest Novelties in Ladies' Neck Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties.
Fine French Corsets.
Ready Made Muslin Undergarments of Superior Quality and Finish.
French Cotton Hosiery, plain and striped.
Real Balbriggan Hosiery.
Merino Underwear, Silk Underwear.
White Piques, Irish Linen.
Striped Linen, Tucked Skirting.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.

DRY GOODS.

GOODS

Prints, Prints!
Percales, Percales!
Chintzes, Chintzes!
Chintz Shirtings at 8½ cents.
Dark Calicos at 6½ cents.
Dark Calicos at 8½ cents.
Huck Towels at 8½ cents.
Crash for Towels at 8½ cents.
Heavy Huck Toweling 15 cts.
Table Linens and Damasks.
HOUSEKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT!
NEW CARPETS, In Hemp, Cottage, Rag, Ingrain, and Brussels.
NEW OIL CLOTHS, For Floors, Stairs and Tables.
NEW MATTINGS, Cocoa and Straw, striped and plain.
NEW LACES, For Curtains and Vestibules.
NEW CORNICES, In Walnut and Gilt.
NEW BRACKETS, For Walls, Corners, Towel and Hat Racks.
NNW WINDOW HOLLANDS, Buff, Green, Pearl, Blue and White.
Large and Varied Stock,
Lowest Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

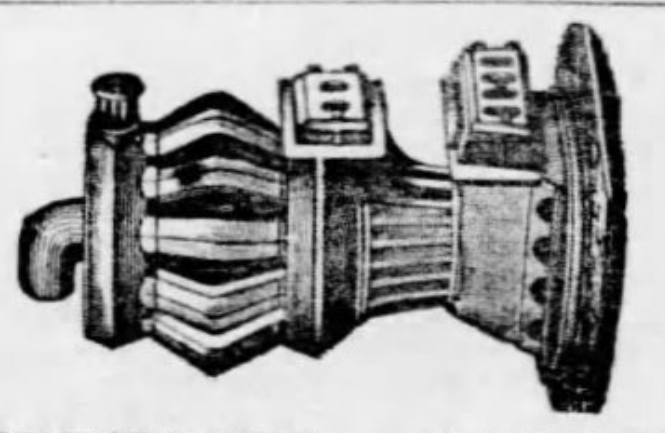
Bona Fide Reductions
ON
PANIC PRICES.
Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 20 to 50 cents on the dollar off.
Fine English and French Cloth Gloves,
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

BLACK SILKS.
In addition to our usual stock of Black Silks, we are showing a full line of a New Brand, CACHEMIRE DE LYON, (Satin Finish) which, for weight, lustre and fineness of texture, we think equal to any Silk offered in the market.
Cheny Bros.' American Silk,
AT THE LOWEST PRICE.
A few old styles of FOULARD SILKS offered at very Low Prices.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
HENRY McCALLUM,
CARPETS.
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPRING, 1874
CARPETS,
LATEST STYLES.
Oil Cloths. Oil Cloths.
BEST DESIGNS.
SHADES AND SHADE CLOTH
IN GREAT VARIETY.
We offer a large and well-selected stock at LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.



FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS!
English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIME.
100 bbls fresh Cleveland White Lime;
100 bbls Fremont White Lime;
100 bbls Eastern White Lime.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874. 116 Water street.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
BILES' IMPROVED
Star Range,
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street

CLYDE'S
COASTWISE AND
WEST INDIA STEAM LINES,
Via Philadelphia, for
Havana, Cuba—Weekly.
Galveston, Texas—Weekly.
Charleston, S. C.—Weekly.
Norfolk and Richmond, Va.—Tri-weekly.
Boston and Providence—Semi-weekly.
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to
AGENT PENNA. R. R. CO., Pittsburgh,
Or WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers,
12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

SPEEDILY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

FOR

Balbriggan Hosiery, For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
Fancy Cotton Hosiery, For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
Gent's Half Hose, American, British and Cashmere.
Robes and Dresses, for children, Very handsomely embroidered.
Pillow Shams and Sheets, Plain, tucked and embroidered.
Ladies' Fine Underwear, Chemise and Drawers to match.
Misses' Fine Underwear, Chemise and Drawers to match.
Ladies' Night Dresses, Ladies' Morning Wrappers.
Ladies' Waists, Alpaca, white, colored and striped.
Collars and Cuffs, In all the new styles.
Hamburg Edgings and Embroideries, Handsome new designs.
Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers.
The Bazar Patterns!
All the Latest Patterns kept constantly on hand and received soon as published, for which we are
Sole Agents for Western Pennsylvania.
NOVELTIES FOR SPRING
Arriving.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

WANTED!
North Pacific 7-30 Bonds.
Mortgage, $15,000, for Three Years.
Mortgage, $10,000 for Two Years.
Mortgage, $5,000, for Three Years.
Mortgage, $3,000, for Two Years.
Lake Superior and Mississippi R. R. Bonds.
ALSO,
FOR SALE,
BANK STOCKS,
CITY BONDS,
INSURANCE STOCKS,
SCHOOL BONDS,
RAILWAY STOCKS,
RAILWAY BONDS,
GOVERNMENTS,
COMMERCIAL PAPER.
PUTS AND CALLS
On All Active New York Stocks.
$100 for 100 Shares.
Explanatory Circular mailed on application.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS
Luther S. Kauffman,
BROKER,
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF......TERENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a full [illegible] we are prepared to fill all orders from single light to five thousand boxes [illegible] Glass to all orders out to our Warehouse. It will be the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
DUFF & CAMPBELL.

4 CARS PRIME PEACH BLOW POTATOES.
2 cars prime Early Rose do.
1 car choice onions.
50 bbls. Apples.
50 bbls. Pickles.
50 bbls. Sauer Kraut.
75 bbls. [illegible]
50 bbls. C. Berries.
50 bbls. [illegible]
50 crocks Apple Jelly.
Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Dates, &c., in store and to arrive.
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
183 Liberty street.

CEMENT.
500 bbls Rosendale;
200 bbls Louisville;
150 bbls Cumberland;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874. 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS.

1874."

To Housekeepers!
As the time has almost come when many may be changing residences, we would respectfully call the attention of all wishing to refurnish their houses, to our stock of
HOUSEKEEPING AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
As regards Quality and Prices,
SUCH AS
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings.
Table Linens,
Table Damasks,
Damask Cloths, Napkins, &c.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Pillow Case Linens,
Linen and Muslin Sheetings.
Tickings,
Furniture Checks,
Furniture Prints and Chintzes.
The "Elastic Sponge,"
FOR PILLOWS,
A splendid substitute for Feathers, as it is cheaper, cleaner, more durable, and in every way more desirable; also nice for seats for church pews, for lounge pillows, couches and cushions.
A FULL AND LARGE STOCK
in all of the above, and at
The Lowest Possible Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

INSURANCE.
SOUTH SIDE
Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ASSETS, - - - $120,339 59
Office, 2633 Carson Street, Pittsburgh.
R. F. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
JOSEPH JACKMAN, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS: [illegible]

UNION INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—116 Smithfield St., Second Floor,
MELLON'S BUILDING.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, President.
A. G. CUBBAGE, J. C. LAPPE, Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER, Treasurer.
J. W. J. McLAIN, Secretary.
DIRECTORS: [illegible]
GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street.
This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and Losses promptly paid.
DIRECTORS: [illegible]
W. W. PATRICK, President.
THOS. D. KELLER, Treasurer.

FEDERAL INSURANCE CO.
Of Allegheny City Pa.,
Fire and Marine.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Street
A. McFARLAND, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS: [illegible]
W. J. CARSON, General Agent.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1849.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS: [illegible]
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS: [illegible]

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, February 17, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for grading Wilkins avenue [illegible] Twenty-fourth street (South Side) and North street [illegible] are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at the City Treasurer's for [illegible] days.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18, 1874.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, March the 2d, 1874, at 3 P. M., for the following work:
GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING
[illegible]
18 inch pipe, Clark alley and Clark street, from Miller street to Passavant alley.
15 inch pipe, Butler street from Race street to 58th street.
15 inch pipe, Exchange alley from 10th street to Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C. R. R.
Plans and specifications can be seen, and blanks for bidding can be had at the office. No bids will be received unless made upon the blanks furnished [illegible]
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

PROFESSIONAL.
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET.
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney [illegible]
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 290 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
[illegible]
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
[illegible]

NEW MAPLE SYRUP [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Douthett.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 24, 1874.

The growth of ease in the money market promises to be followed by a corresponding activity. The gathering up of funds by the banks since the beginning of January was not regarded pleasantly, as there was not a corresponding growth of business. But this is now coming, and banks will soon be nominally active.

In New York, there is dullness still prevalent, the causes having been previously noticed. The tendency of trade, however, looks toward an active spring. There were, for example, imports for the week: Dry goods, $3,457,866; merchandise, $6,165,801; total $9,623,667. Specie shipments for the week, $446,877.79, of which $232,100 was gold coin, principally American. Customs receipts to day, $485,000; do. do., week, $2,774,905; interest for the week, $393,989.

In Chicago on Saturday, in the local money market, business continues dull and money abundant. The daily clearings of the banks now average only about two-thirds as much as they did a month ago. The rates of interest in the open market are nominally maintained at 10 per cent. for thirty and sixty day loans, and 8 per cent. on call, though there is a good deal more money offered at these rates than finds borrowers.

LONDON, February 23—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to day was £267,000. Consols; 92⅛@92¼, money and account; 5 20s of '65, 109⅝; do '67, 109⅝; 10 40s, 103⅛; new 5s, 104⅛; New York Central 95⅞; Erie, 44⅛; do preferred, 68⅛.

PARIS, February 23.—Rentes 59 francs.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS---WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 23, 1874.

ALE—Prices continue unchanged, although an advance any day is not improbable—brewers it is claimed, are losing money at present rates. We continue to quote single X at $8 to the city and $9 to the country; double XX at $10. India Ale, $11. Porter, $10. Half brls. in proportion.

APPLES—The arrivals continue light, yet the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain about as last quoted, $2@3 ℔ brl. for inferior to fair; $3,50@4 for good to prime, and $4,50 for choice. The inquiry is mainly for small lots; dealers generally report trade as being quiet.

APPLE BUTTER—There is a very fair demand, and we can report regular sales at 65@75c ℔ gallon, as to quality.

ASHES—The indications are that there will soon be an improvement in the demand, as it is expected there will be a general resumption by the window glass factories shortly, in which event there will be an increased demand for all kinds of Ash. At present quotations are almost nominal and we omit them.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

BEANS—The market is somewhat excited, and with an increased demand, prices are advancing; we now quote choice navies at $2,25 per bushel to the trade, and $2,35@2,50 in a jobbing way. Low grade stock, $1,90@2. Beans are commencing to be considered good property, in consequence of the scarcity and high cost of Potatoes, for which it is expected they will after, a while, be largely substituted.

BEESWAX—The arrivals have fallen off considerably, but the supply is still in excess of present requirements, and we continue to quote at 28@30c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in very limited supply, and as there is still some little inquiry prices are firmer and higher 4@4¼c per ℔; however, no considerable amount could be sold as the season is too far advanced.

BROOM CORN—There is a continued good jobbing demand, and as the receipts continue light the supply is gradually being reduced, although prices have undergone no change. We continue to quote at 5½@6½ for red; 7@8 for green, and 9@10 for hurl.

BUTTER—Continues to come in pretty freely, but with a continued steady demand, especially for the better grades, there has been no accumulation, and since the date of our last weekly review, prices have gone still higher. Sales are being made at 15@20 for inferior to common: 25@30 for fair to medium: 35@38 for good to prime, and 40@42 for choice. It is not proper to state, however, that it would be very difficult to dispose of anything of a round lot above 40, and the general feeling is that current rates cannot be much longer sustained, and we would advise those, if there be any such, holding, to realize as soon as possible.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash, as reported by Park & Co.: Braziers' Copper, 13 ℔. sheets and upward, 35c. Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 ℔. sheets, 38c. Braziers' Copper, 9 ℔. and less, 41c. Circles: under 84 in. diameter, 38c. Circles, 84 in diameter and over, 41c. Segment and Pattern Sheets, 38c; Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 33c. Bolt Copper.

CEMENT AND LIME—Rosendale cement, $4,00@4,50 ℔ barrel. Louisville, $2,50; Cumberland, $2,50. Lime—Cleveland white, Toledo and Fremont, $2 ℔ barrel; Calcined Plaster—best eastern—$4,50; Michigan, $3,50@3,75.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS—Penn Mill A. No. 1,4-4 Sheeting, 11⅛c. Nonatook, 11c; Pittsburgh Family, 10⅛c. Juniata, B. fine, 10c; White Carpet Chain fine, 33c. Colored, 40c. Cotton Batting, 16; Cotton Twine, 33.

CRACKERS—Water, 7. N. Y. Water, 7. Oysters, 6½@7. Soda, 7. Soda Extra, 9⅛. Butter, 7. Boston Extra, 9⅛. Scotch Biscuit, 11⅛. Ginger Snaps, 11. Hard Times, 10. Graham, 7.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, ⅜ inch in diameter and upwards, 17⅛ cents, ¼, 18c; ¼, and 5-16, 18⅛c tarred rope and lath yarn, 17c and 18c; hay and leather twine, 18⅛. Sisal rope—⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter 17c, ¾, 16⅛; ⅜ in. and upwards, 16; hay and spoke twine, 18⅛. Oil well drilling cables—hawser laid, 17c. do. bolt rope and yarn, 18⅛c Sand pump rope, 17.

CRANBERRIES—Selling in a regular way at $10@12 ℔ brl. as to quality.

COUNTRY LARD—8@9c ℔ ℔.

CHEESE—We have to report a continued firm market and a further advance in prices; prime Ohio Factory quoted at 16@16⅛ to the trade, and 17@17⅛ in a jobbing way. The arrivals continue meagre, stocks are gradually being reduced, and a still further advance soon is not improbable. New York and Liverpool markets are still reported firm, from which it is evident there is no falling off in the export trade.

CANNED GOODS—There is more inquiry for Tomatoes, and the demand for Peaches is also reported increasing, and prices are firmer, although unchanged. We continue to quote the former at $2,25@2,35, and the latter, 3 lbs. at $3,25@3,50. Corn is quotable at from $2,75@3 according to brand. Small fruits continue dull.

COKE—The market is thought to be getting into better shape, although it is far from being satisfactory to makers: we continue to quote Connellsville at $3,25 ℔ ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

DRIED FRUIT—The market has been comparatively quiet during the past week, but stocks are light and prices are fully sustained. Apples quotable at 8@10c per lb, as to quality. Peaches, 10@12 for mixed; 14@15 for halves, and 18@20 for peeled. Blackberries, 15@17. Raspberries, 33@35. Pitted Cherries, 23@25; unpitted, 6@8.

EGGS—There has been a largely increased demand for fresh within the past week, and with only moderate receipts stocks are comparatively light, and the market is considerably firmer in consequence; we now quote at 22@23. Pickled continue very dull, and dealers nearly all report that they are unable to dispose of them at any price. A good demand for fresh is expected for some weeks to come, as there always is during the lenten season.

FEATHERS—In light supply but the demand only fair and prices remain about as last quoted. No. 1 live geese, 67@68 wholesale, and and 7@10c additional in a jobbing way.

FIRE BRICK—Woodland, $50; Apollo, $30; Bolivar, $30; West Virginia, $16.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet. Some dealers report it dull, and while the general tone is weaker, in sympathy with the recent decline in wheat, prices remain substantially as last noted. Spring wheat flours, $7,00@7,50, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; $8@8,50 for red winter, and $9@10 for white. The arrivals recently have been comparatively light, and the market is pretty well stocked with the various grades. Rye Flour, $5,50@5,75.

GRAIN—There has been a moderate degree of activity in Grain circles during the past week; dealers very generally report a very fair demand, but they complain that trade is very unsatisfactory in one very important particular, that there is little or no margin at prevailing rates; in other words, prices are too high in first hands or too low here—some kinds of grain, it is said, can scarcely be replaced at current selling prices. The inquiry for Wheat continues very meagre, but there is little or none in the hands of dealers, and prices remain as last quoted, $1,55@1,60 for red winter, and $1,65@1,70 for white. The Oat market is quiet but unchanged, 53@55, as to quality. It is difficult to obtain the outside figure yet it was obtained in some instances for choice white. The supply of Ear Corn continues somewhat in excess of the demand, yet there is no disposition to make concessions, and we continue former quotations, 67@70 although some dealers are holding prime yellow at 75 free in elevator. The arrivals of Rye, excepting what is owned by consumers, continue very light, and it may be fairly quoted at $1@1,05. There is no movement in Barley in this market, thence it is difficult to quote. Nos 3 and 2 could not be laid down here from Chicago under $1,75@2.

GAME—There is but little call for anything in this line, the supply in this market is about exhausted and the season is over.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The late news from Rio shows a falling off in prices there, an accumulation in stock, and, for the season, large daily receipts. This news disappoints speculators in the United States and causes a dull market. The statistical position is as follows:

Purchases at Rio	54,000 bags
Coffee afloat	93,000 "
Stock in first hands in United States	72,000 "
Stock in jobbers hands in Do.	200,000 "
Total	442,000 "

This stock purchased, afloat in first and second hands is sufficient to supply the United States for four months to come. With this accumulation we do not see how an increase of value can be maintained, but on the other hand, we maintain that Coffee must decline in view of the fact that 7,100 bags daily receipts at Rio must largely increase the stock, and put down prices there. Java and other mild Coffees are held in this country to the extent of about 75,000 bags in first hands, which with the estimate above given, aggregate in round numbers five hundred thousand bags of all descriptions. Sugar—Refined rules firm. Rice steady. Molasses and Syrups in good demand at fair figures.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼ ℔ cans, $1.50 ℔ dozen; ½ do, $3,25. Royal, ¼ ℔ cans, $1,50; do, $3 ℔ dozen.

OAT MEAL—Per keg, $4,50; per barrel, $8,50. Pearl Barley, Nos. 3 and 4, 7½c ℔ ℔.

SPICES—Grain Pepper; 28 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 60 cents; Cassia, 40c; Nutmegs, $1,35; Ground spices in 6 pound cans, Mustard, 38c; Allspice, 25c; Cinnamon, 55c; Ginger, 30c; Cloves, 65c; Cayenne Pepper, 55c; White Pepper, 65c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 11⅛c; Stearine, 14 Star do., 19.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $6,75 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7⅛; Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5,50; Old Rosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c.

SUNDRIES—Turkey Prunes, 15 cents; Currants, 7½@8c; Layer Raisins, $3,40 ℔ box; Valencia Raisins, new, 12⅛c ℔ ℔; Wine Vinegar, imported, 55c; Cider Vinegar, 18 to 20c; Shot, $3,00. Penna Concentrated Lye $8,00; Wheeling Tobies, $10,50; Oswego and Duyrea's Corn Starch, 11; silver and Satin, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9; Pearl Starch, 5⅛.

FISH—Following are the ruling quotations: Extra No. 1 Mess Mackerel $36,00. No. 1 mess mackerel 34,00, Extra No. 1 shore mackerel 29,00. No. 1 shore mackerel 25,00, Extra No. 1 Bay mackerel $29, No. 1 bay mackerel 20,00, Extra No. 2 shore mackerel 18,00, No. 2 large bay mackerel 16,00, large No 3 bay mackerel $13,50@14, medium No. 3 mackerel 12,00. Split Labrador Herring 8,50, Split Shore Herring 8,00, Round Shore Herring $7,00 Smoked Bloater Herring, $2. Whitefish, ℔ half barrel 7,00, Lake Trout, per half barrel 7,00, large Georges Codfish, per 100 ℔s, 6,50, medium do. 6,00, large Grand Bank Codfish 5,50, medium do. $5. Lake Herring, ½ brls $4,75; ¼ brls, $2,62½.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12⅛; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11⅛; Standard A, 10⅛; B, 10⅛; Ex. C, 10; Circle C, 9⅞; Franklin Extra C, 9⅞; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9⅛; American Extra C, 9. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 31@32; good to prime, 30@31; fair, 28@29, Roasted 1 pound packages, 35c; loose, 34⅛.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 80c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9⅛; Patna, 8⅛c; Rangoon, 8@8⅛c.

HAY—The market for baled continues quiet, although in view of the very limited receipts there is a firmer feeling, without however, any quotable change in prices: $18@22 ℔ ton, as to quality and condition. Loose from country wagons, $20@25.

HONEY—35@38c ℔ ℔.

HOPS—Quoted at 40@45c ℔ lb.

HOMINY—Is in light supply and firmer but unchanged; $5 ℔ brl. to the trade, and $5,50 in a jobbing way.

HIDES—Green Salted Steer Hides, 9⅛@10⅛. Green Salted Mixed, 8⅛@9⅛. Green Salted Cow, 8@9⅛. Green Butcher steer, 6@7. Green Butcher's Cows, 5@6. Green butcher bull hides, 4. Green Salted Kip, 11@13. Green Salted Calf each, $1,90@2,10. Green butcher's Calf, 12. Dry Flint Hides, 22.

LEATHER—Following are the current rate for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy 40@42 Oak Sole, med and light, 35@39 Oak Sole, Spanish 36@38; Red Sole, B. A. heavy and med. 31@32; Red Sole, Oronoco, 30@31 Red Sole, good dgd. 26@28; Shoe Skirting, 42@43 Shoe Skirting, trimmed and gold at original weight, 45. Rough Oak Leather, 32@34, No. 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $7,50@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 41@44; Harness, best country, 38@41. Harness, Ordinary oak, 35@37. Fair Skirting, 40@46; Fair Bridle, per dozen, $60@66. Black bridle, per dozen, $50@60. Band Leather, per ℔, 39@44. Finished calf, country, $1,10@1,40; French Calf, 1,50@2,30. French Calf, imitation, 1,50@1,55 Wax upper, per foot, 20@25; Wax, per pound, Kip 50@$1.

MAPLE SYRUP & SUGAR—New crop Syrup quoted at $1,75 for gallon jugs; do. Sugar, 14@15 in grain, and 16@17 in cakes.

PEAS—Quoted at $1,65@1,75 ℔ bushel.

ONIONS—The receipts continue light, but the supply is fully equal to the demand and prices remain as last quoted, ranging from $6@7 per brl. as to quality.

OILS—Linseed Oil is steady at former rates, $1,05@1,10. Lard Oil is still quotable at 85@87 for No. 1, and No. 2, 63@65. Carbon Oil is dull and weaker in sympathy with the decline in Crude, but prices are still sustained: 12 by the car load, and 1@2cts additional for smaller lots. Elaine, 25 cts.

POTATOES—The arrivals during the past week were unusually large, but with a continued active demand, there has been no accumulation, and prices are still advancing. Prime Peach Blows still quotable at $1,25@1,30 ℔ bushel on track by the car load, and $1,40@1,45 in a jobbing way. Early Rose, $4@4,25 ℔ brl. The impression very generally prevails that prices will go still higher, hence the market is very stiff, and holders are indifferent about selling even at present rates.

PICKLES—Medium in brls, $10; half brls, $5,50@6; large in brls, $9; half brls, $5; small, $12 per brl; $6.50 ℔ half brl. Gherkins, $12 for brls, and $6 for half brls.

PAINTS—Following are the current rates Brandon Yellow, 2@3 cents. Blue Prussian @70c. Blue Ultramarine, 25@45c. Green Chromo 14@18. Green Paris, 30@50c. Green Verditter 17@20c. Green Versailles, 22@26c. Lamp Black, 7@8c. Lamp Black Germantown, 13@15c. Metallic Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2@2⅛ Spanish Brown, 1⅛@2⅛c. Venetian Red American, 2⅛@3⅛c. Venetian Red, English 4@4⅛c.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10@12; Turkeys, 15@16; Ducks, 13@15.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ℔ lb, 12⅛. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9⅛; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12 cts. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16⅛. Beef tongues, $7.50 ℔ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9⅛c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9⅛c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $16,50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 10⅛. Do, half bbls, 10⅛c. Do. bkts 11⅛. Do, in 3 lb. caddies, 12⅛c. Do in 5 lb. 12⅛c do. in 3 lb. pails 13⅛c; ℔ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13⅛. Ham Sausage, 10c.

RAGS—Woolen very dull; quoted at half a cent per ℔; Cotton still quotable at 2⅛@3c.

SEEDS—The offerings of Clover Seed have largely increased within the past week and prices are weaker: may be quoted at $5,25@5,75 Timothy Seed is firm but unchanged at $3,50@3,75. Flax Seed is scarce and crushers are taking all that offers at $2,15—a round lot might bring $2,20.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,60 ℔ brl. by the car load, and $1,85 in a jobbing way.

TALLOW—7½@7¾c ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Highwines, $1,00@1,02 ℔ gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop Pails, $2,35 three hoop do, $2,65. No. 1 three hoop tubs $10,50. No. 2, two hoop Tubs, $9,00. No. 3, two hoop tubs, $8,50. Plain Wash boards, per dozen $2,50. Diamond Crimp, $2,75.

WHITE LEAD—Is firmer but unchanged: strictly pure, in ton lots, at 11 cents and 11½ cts in a jobbing way. In tin packages, one half to one cent ℔ pound additional.

WOOL—The market is perhaps less active under the influence of recent advices from the east, but stocks are almost exhausted in first hands, and prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote pulled wools at 35@40, and fleeces at 45@50.

WINDOW GLASS—The outlook is brightening as regards this important Pittsburgh interest. Since writing our last report, one factory, that of R. C. Schmertz & Co has been started up, the blowers having agreed to resume work at the reduction, and there is but little doubt now, a start having been made, but what there will be a general resumption within the next few weeks. At present there is nothing doing, nor is it to be expected in view of the fact that there is no stock, but we are in hopes that our manufacturers will soon be able to fill orders again, although it is rather late in the spring to do much.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, February 23, 1874.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale to-day, the names of the owners, and other particulars in regard to the market, reported especially for the GAZETTE:

ARRIVALS OF CATTLE BY RAIL.

W. Hoffman, Chicago	1 car.
Varner & Merrick, Chicago	4 "
A Koldolar, Chicago	1 "
Isaac Zeigler, Chicago	2 "
S. Traurman, Chicago	2 "
Greenwald and K, Chicago	2 "
L Keifer, Chicago	2 "
Marks and Bro, Chicago	3 "
Rothchilds and Keifer, Chicago	1 "
L Rothchild, Chicago	1 "
Kahn and Zeigler, Chicago	1 "
W. Moonshine, Chicago	2 "
P. Hartman, Chicago	1 "
E. Katz, Chicago	1 "
S. Lowensteine, Chicago	3 "
Theo Kestner, Chicago	1 "
J. Shamberg, Chicago	2 "
Zeigler and Kahn, Chicago	1 "
A. Fuse, Chicago	1 "
John Hoffman, Chicago	1 "
Loyd Nichols, Orrville	1 "
Holmes, L & Co, Wooster	1 "
J Aul, Orrville	1 "
Greenwald & Kahn, Crestline	1 "
Wm Cameron, Hanover	1 "
Rogers & V, Bridgeport	1 "
S F Gibson, Zoar	1 "
C M Hines, Canal Dover	1 "
P Snyder, Waynesburg	1 "
W Thomson, Bellaire	1 "
Y Cockins, Bellaire	1 "
John Styers, Bellaire	1 "
Total	46

GENERAL FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

In addition to the 46 cars of western cattle there were close on to three cars driven in as follows: M. Flinner 8, J. Haward 3, George Wisecaver 18, and Mr. Braden 4: calculating the 46 cars at 18 to the car and we have 828, and adding these to the 43 head driven in and we have in all as the total supply on sale 871 head, or something in excess of that of last Monday. Drovers generally reported the market as being an unsatisfactory one; those who had Chicago stock, which constituted the great bulk of the supply, claimed that their cattle cost a ¼ cent more ℔ lb. as compared with those they had on sale last Monday, while they were unable to realize anything more for them. As regards quality there was but little difference; there was a fair assortment of the various grades, and from all that we could learn, butchers had no difficulty in obtaining the kind they wanted at the same rates they paid last Monday, notwithstanding, as we have already stated, the Chicago stock cost more, and taking the cost as a basis, the cattle in question should have brought a higher range of prices than they did. This market differs from East Liberty and other wholesale markets: dealers cannot afford to raise prices on their customers on a week's notice even if their cattle did cost a little more, for the reason that perhaps in another week they may be able to get their stock cheaper, but they will make the butcher pay the same price he did the week before. There is another point to which it may be well enough to refer. Some people seem to be impressed with the belief that the recent heavy reduction in the cost of transportation should lower the price of the stock, but such has not been the case, nor is it likely that it will be; the reduction in freight has been simply added to the cost of stock in first hands, and the producer not the dealer or consumer, is about the only one that is benefited thereby. Hence cattle brought just as much to day as they did a month ago, notwithstanding there has been a reduction in freights from Chicago to this point of some $25 ℔ car—this difference of $25 having been pocketed, indirectly, by the producer.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra butcher cattle	6.75@6.85
Prime butcher cattle	6.40@6.50
Medium to good	6.00@6.25
Common to fair	5.00@5.50
Stockers 800@1,100	4.00@4.50
Old cows, bulls etc.	3.00@5.00
Rough mixed scalawag stock	2.50@3.00

FRESH COWS.

The supply on sale was comparatively light tendered so by the bad condition of the roads; however, there was not much inquiry although we have no doubt a few good milkers could have been disposed of at full prices. Inferior to common, $20@30; medium to good $40@50; prime to extra $60@65.

SHEEP.

There was a very meagre supply on sale today, which was attributed to the wretched condition of the country roads, rendering it almost impossible to drive stock, and being at the prices farmers are asking, there is no money in this market, and the indications are that butchers will have to get their ideas up with in the next week or two, as sheep have been bringing better prices, in East Liberty, at wholesale, than can be obtained here, hence shippers will naturally give Allegheny the go by, and send their stock to the former place. Prime to extra may be quoted at 7@7½c; medium to good 6@6½c; common to fair 5@5½c; scalawags or pelters $2,00@2,50 per head. The stock on sale to-day was owned as follows:

P Sheitemantle	30	M Flenner	30
Jos Stokely	43	A Eckert	52
J W Stewart	50	J F Neeley	62
McMillan & Morris	25	Total	272

HOGS.

The supply, although not large, was fully up to the demand, and while the market was quiet prices were fully sustained, especially as regards the best grades, the supply of which was very meagre. Sales were made at 5⅛@6c for inferior to fair, and 6⅛@6¾c for medium to extra.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 23, 1874.

Trade was at a complete stand to-day. This being a legal holiday there were no dispatches from either the producing regions or the east, and it might be truthfully said there was no market at all. On Saturday crude was offered at $1.80 ℔ barrel at Parker, and it was thought that it had been obtained at $1.75 or $1.77½. Refined, on the same day, was quoted nominally 14⅛ spot, March 15 and 15⅛ for April, delivered in Philadelphia. On cars here, 11½@12, although it is, taking the present price of crude as a basis, that refined cannot be made under 13 to 13⅛. However, some of our refiners have considerable cheap crude, which they are disposed to work up and take the chances in the future, but they could not buy crude now and sell refined against it without coming out at the little end of the horn.

The barrel market continues dull, but prices are nominally unchanged; countries, $1,65; city make, $1,70.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	635
Stevenson	Liona O. W.	474
Fisher Bros.	Empire O. W.	159
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	471
Duncan	Citizens O. W.	228
Fisher Bros	Citizens O. W.	949
Total.		2,914

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens O. W.	Tack Bros	795
Total		795

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23.—Flour in fair demand; $6,50@7,50; family $8@9. Corn firmer; white 76@77c; yellow 83@85c. Oats firmer; 60@62c. Bran dull and lower; 97½c. Hay dull; prime $20. Pork dull at $16. Dry salt meats dull, offering at 6@8@8½c. Bacon in good supply and dull, held at 7@8½@9½c Hams 12@12½c. Lard dull; tierce 9½@9⅞c; keg 10c. Sugar in fair demand; common 6⅜c; fair to fully fair 7@7½c; strictly prime to choice 8¼@9c. Molasses in fair demand; centrifugal 44@50c; prime 60c; fine 65c; fair fermenting 54c. Whisky firmer; Louisiana 99c; Cincinnati $1,03. Coffee unchanged. Corn meal dull and lower; $3,60. Cotton: demand fair; factors holding firmly; sales of 5,700 bales; receipts, 14,423; exports, coastwise, 1,362; Great Britain 1,059; stock 330,009; unsold 151,000.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 23.—Tallow 39s 9d@40s. Linseed oil 29s 6d. Turpentine 35s 6d@35s 9d.

LIVERPOOL Feb. 23.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 8⅛@8¼d; sales 12,000 bales; American 7,000; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Lard 44s. Pork 54s. Bacon; long clear middles 38s 9d; short clear middles 40s 6d. Cheese 74s. Refined petroleum 12⅛d; spirits do 9½@10d. Linseed oil 31s 6d. Turpentine 35s 6d.

ANTWERP, February 23.—Refined petroleum 32⅛f.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 23.—Cotton dull and declined; 12⅜@13⅛c. Flour quiet; $6,25@9,05. Wheat quiet; $1,30@1,50. Corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull. Lard 10c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6⅛c; clear rib sides 8⅛c; clear 8⅛c, all packed. Bacon steady; moderate demand; shoulders 8⅛c; clear rib 9⅛c; clear 9⅛c; all packed. Sugar cured hams 12⅛c. Whisky demand fair and market firm; $1.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; amber Michigan $1,48⅛; seller February $1,48; seller March $1,49@1,49⅛; No. 2 red $1,47¼. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; high mixed 65⅛c; seller June 70⅛c; new 61c; low mixed 63⅛c; new 60c; no grade new 57c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 51c; No. 2 47c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 23.—Cotton quiet and nominal, inferior to low ordinary 6@9c; middling 10⅛@11c; good ordinary 13@13⅛c; low middling 14⅛@14⅛c; receipts 2,800 bales; shipments 3,920.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 23.—There is nothing doing in grain on account of Washington's birthday; unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, February 23.—Cattle: receipts 2,600; moderately active; prices steady; fair to good steers selling from $5,50 to $5,55; choice $5,30@5,70; extra $6.25; fair Texans and choice Cherokees $4,00@5.00; butchers stock $3,25@4.25; shipments 2,342. Hogs: receipts 8,000; fair shipping demand; prices steady; packers not buying; common to fair $4.60@5,30; good to choice $5,40@5,90; lot of fancy Philadelphia brought $6,25; shipments 4,800. Sheep: receipts 1,200; active, firm, but closed rather easier; sales $4,75@6,00, fair to choice, with extra at $6,25@6,75.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Beeves: fresh receipts 3,990; making 5,400 for the week, against 7,480 last week; quality fair, and better than for several previous market days; demand very moderate; prices no better; slow sales; plenty of grumbling on the part of sellers; commonest to best lots 8½@12½c; a few fancy steers 12¾@13c; the sales include 15 cars Missouri steers, 7 cwt. 11c; 40 cars Illinois steers, 6½ to 11 cwt., 10c to 13c; 2 cars Ohio 5 cwt. 8½c; Texans 9c to 9½c; Cherokee 10c. Sheep—arrivals 5,850 head, making 25,420 for the week against 19,440 last week; market dull at 6½@8½c ordinary to fancy, with 2 cars very fine Ohios, 140 lbs average, at 8½c, and a carload premium lambs, 104 lbs average, at still higher figures. Swine—receipts 9,430 head, making 23,050 for the week against 36,330 last week; market dull for live hogs at 5¼@5⅝c, with 1 carload very light Ohios, 109 lbs, 5½c. Produce Exchange closed and nothing of consequence doing in dressed hogs, but a few sales reported at 6¾@7¼c city, and 6¼@6½c western.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Dunbar & Co: 129 half brls fish, Arbuckles & Co: 35 bxs do, D W Garrett: 16 do, T McCoy: 29 bxs machines, Lee S Smith; 20 brls beans, J A Graff & Son: 12 bdls chairs, H Berger, 37 half brls fish, W H Lippincott: 10 bxs ink, M Herger; 8 crates w ware, Carson Bro; 2 cars oats, J Graham; 205 sks do, M Meek: 9 brls oat meal, J A Ranston: 11 do oil, A McDonald: 18 do cabbage, H Rea; 135 bags corn 83 bales hay, J & W Fairley: 17 brls apples, H J McCracken: 5 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 6 do, R H Hartley: 4 do, Laughlin & F: 5 brls poultry, Voigt M & Co: 5 dozen chairs, C Wetzel: 14 pkgs tobacco, M K McMillen & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lumber, Hamilton L A & Co; 3 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 2 do, J H Lotz; 1 do, W L Burton; 1 do, Penn Salt Co; 5 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do flour, G Stewart; 1 do staves, R T Pinnell; 1 do shingles, McKirdy & McG; 1 car bran, J A Hunter; 2 do p lead, Beymer B & Co; 10 cases tobacco, C H Renter; 39 sks f seed, M B Suydam; 4 brls tallow, W & H Walker; 25 brls h wines, J H Hespenheide; 1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 100 brls flour, E & C Maginn; 16 pkgs produce, G McGerron Bro; 32 bags feed, J Irwin; 2 brls hominy, J Lockhart; 2 do eggs, J Herbert; 1 car lumber, W Peoples; 1 do staves, L L Chandler; 2 bxs fish, J L Wyland; 200 sks oats, P H Ittle & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—30 brls whisky, A Glockner; 10 ½ brls beer, 40 kegs beer, L Schmidt; 1 car corn, Bricker & Son; 40 sks flour, 20 brls do, Western Penitentiary; 29 sks barley, 11 do oats, F Schields; 4 brls eggs, 11 bdls bags, E Fox & Co; 10 brls g apples, 1 keg lard, H Riddle Son & Co; 37 bags barley, M Weil & Co; 15 ½ butts tobacco, Dilworth Bro; 1 car stuff, J M Pest; 1 car w lumber, W C Hooper; 66 bales hay, L G Graff & Co; 400 sks flour, 100 brls do, D Wallace; 100 do, F W Jenkins; 100 do, T C Jenkins; 10 tres hams, T & W Fergus; 150 tres hams, R Owens & Co; 1359 bales paper, McElroy & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—3 cars lime stone, Isabella F Co; 6 do Carnegie K and Co; 5 do Shoenberger and Co; 28 do coal Sable C Co; 1 do A V R R Co; 1 do wooden ware, P Duff and S; 1 do rags, Pgh P M Co, 1 do marble, S Davidson and Co, 1 do oil, Warden and O, 2 do lumber, A V R R Co, 6 do dimension stone, J J Lowry, 1 do lime, Baughman, 1 do brick, Reese, G and W, 3 do ore, Rioman C and B, 1 do coke, Keystone B Co, 1 do steel, John Orr, 5 do pipe, Isabella F Co, 2 do fire brick, Star F B Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER EXCHANGE—Henry Berger 3 doz chairs and 5 pkgs furniture. Brownsville Packets 2 bdls 18 pkgs furniture, M F Cassaday and Co 2 brls eggs, Fairman and H 241 bales straw 210 bags malt 1 bales hops, Ewing and Co 50 tons metal, W W Wallace 12 blks stone, A S Fry 6 bdls wheels 1 box, D Gregg and C 10 bales bat, McCandless J and Co 28 do, C Mattes and Co 3 do chairs 13 pkgs furniture, A Milliken and Co 21 doz chairs, B Hollemund 4 do, Close S and Co 2 do, Renvers 18 do, Clarke and Co 18 do, J Bernhardt 11 do 13 pkgs furniture, DeHaven and S 4 stoves, A Bradley and Co 6 do, McCulley and Co 4 hhds cutlets, P Dispatch 2 bals ink, Chambers 50 empty hhds, W Means 5 brls molasses, T C Jenkins 18 do, J A Graff 20 do pickles, Landis & H 2 hhds tobacco, D W Huntsman 5 dozen chairs, B Ziegand lot furniture, Kramer & V 30 bxs starch, Thompson & C 2 bales bat ing, W Culp 100 brls flour, E Hyde & Sons 24 bales cotton, Kennedy C & Co 101 do, Birmingham W & Co 25 do, Eagle C Mills 2 bxs spools, Lemon & W lot furniture, W H Lemon lot do, Connellsville R R lot do, A S Gilmore 6 pails tobacco, T J Wallace 40 pails tobacco, W H Porter 11 doz chairs, Anderson & W 6 brls steel, B J Stinger 1 keg varnish, J Kenworthy 19 pkgs furniture, J Porterfield 10 bxs candles, E H Myers & Co 100 ½ brls lard, J Lippincott 10 bxs soap, F A Stewart 1 keg varnish, C Backert 2 brls tobacco, J Hays 4 do, Carter Bros 16 do, Blanchard & Co 10 do, Reymer Bro 10 do, R & W Jenkinson 39 do, Allen Bro & Co 62 pkgs do, J Nicholson 3 do mdse, Haworth & D 12 brls rice, Vangorder & S 20 brls potatoes, J Hosey 1 box, Paine A & T 1 brl oil.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river was apparently at a stand last evening, with 14 feet in the channel. Weather was stormy and considerably colder during the latter part of the day, and it would doubtless freeze last night. Business was moderately active at the landing yesterday, and we are in hopes that it will continue so during the balance of the week.

The Carrie Brooks, from Zanesville, arrived late in the day, having been delayed by fog and a strong current. The Messenger is also behind time, having been kept back by same causes, but we have no doubt she will be found in port this morning.

The Messenger will, it is probable, at once commence loading for Nashville, and the Esperanza, as will be seen by card, is announced for St. Louis forthwith.

The Exchange, Captain Shuman, with Messrs. Vandergrift and Harbison in the office, is announced to return to Cincinnati to-morrow evening, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

Captain G. W. Ebert, a veteran steamboatmen, was in town yesterday. Captain A. S. Shepard, we understand, is still at his home in Wellsville, in delicate health, as is also Albert Bunting.

Monday's Cincinnati Gazette says: The Argosy went on the docks Saturday.——The R. W. Skillinger will leave for Pittsburgh Wednesday.——The Tom Farrow and D. T. Lane arrived with miscellaneous tows.——The Juniata left Pittsburgh Saturday with a good trip. Pilots, Hamilton and Hall.——The J. C. Richer passed up yesterday with a tow of empty barges.——The Alex. Chambers arrived yesterday with a miscellaneous tow.——The Thomas Sherlock took 6,000 sacks of corn at Marshal's Landing, opposite Shawneetown.——The Diamond and one or two others of the Pittsburgh fleet started back with the empty barges Saturday night. The Charlie McDonald brought down, in addition to her coal Saturday, the model barge A. P. Howard, loaded with fire brick, tile and clay. It is being discharged at the foot of Walnut st.——The Lake Erie No. 3, Coal City, Belle McGowan, Alice Brown, Nellie Speer, Charlie McDonald, Tiger, and Veteran No. 2, all arrived from Pittsburgh Saturday with tows of coal.——The Thomas W. Means was only four days and a half going from Cincinnati to St. Louis with three loaded barges in tow. She left St. Louis Friday, with 1,200 tons ore for Ashland. Pilots, Joseph Rutledge and Jack Rowland.——Coal at Cairo, of the Pittsburgh species, is selling as low as 7½c per bushel. Dealers there, as well as at other coal yards south, are making no money this year.——A ferryboat loaded with cattle, while crossing the Illinois river at Newport Landing, Greene County, Wednesday, was sunk in the middle of the river by the animals all crowding to one side of the boat, and causing the boat to dip water. All the cattle were drowned, together with a man named George W. Owings. Two other men, named respectively James Peacock and T. Smith, were rescued by clinging to the steering oar.

—C. D. Millar, River Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, celebrated his forty-eight birthday on Friday last. He has been identified with the river department of the Commercial for twenty seven years, and was really the first river editor. Before he began publishing a river column, steamboat items were scattered here and there throughout the paper, but his active brain conceived the idea of publishing them together in a special department, and he carried it out in the Commercial in 1847. He organized the plan of river telegrams, and instituted a thorough system of style in his department, and the steamboat interest, which had then assumed a great degree of prominence in the west, recognized his efforts and awarded him their patronage. Mr. Miller is one of the owners of the Commercial.

—Sunday's St. Louis Democrat says the steamer Carrie V. Kountz will leave that city for Pittsburgh on Tuesday; that Captain John Noss arrived on Friday from a three weeks' visit to Pittsburgh, and has assumed command.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Caughey and H. m	5	Graff B & Co. m	1
J Reamer. m	9	Lindsay & McC.m	2
Byers McC & Co. m	3	Brown & Co.m	2
Loomis & C m	1	Nimick and Co. m	16
Isabella Furnace. o	11		
Total			49

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight D & Co. o	2	Reese G & W. o	2
Pgh Bolt Co. o	1	Lucy Furnace. o	10
Shoenberger B & Co. o	11	Lloyd & B. o	1
Isabella Furnace. o	20	McKnight P & Co. o	3
Total			50

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Phillips N & Co m	1	Lewis O & P.m	9
Nimick & Co. m	2	J Moorhead. m	7
McKnight D & Co.m	1		
Total			20

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
To and From Europe
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator.
Please apply to
MAX. SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, General Agent, &c.,
163 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
EUROPE.
A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
Agent for Inman, White Star, National, Guion State Line and Allan Line of steamers. Passengers booked by either of the above lines, sailing twice a week to and from New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown each way. Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all the principal towns in Europe from £1 and upward.
Packages sent promptly to any part of Europe. Foreign Gold and Silver bought. Collections promptly made.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturday until 8 P. M. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. oc23

RIVER PACKETS.

For St. Louis.
Leaves TUESDAY, 24th—4 P. M.
TOWS NO BARGES.
THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER, ESPERANZA.
J. P. Dunlevy..........Master.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. B. CONWAY

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
On WEDNESDAY, February 25th—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER EXCHANGE.
S. SHUMAN..........Commander
J. M. VANDERGRIFT..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
Giving through receipts to Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
Prompt attention given to filling orders. au29

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty
Particular attention given to filling orders the above coal. je19

Coal! Coal! Coal
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. de16-v90

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Bogus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

JOS. SPENCER, JAS. M'KAY, ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Man re.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stock wholesale and retail

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.
No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Beg to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For circulars, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 A. M., Sundays excepted. fe27:15

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. oc27:d41

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address, DR. WHITTIER, 96 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc7:d&8

PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR THE speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite COal.
347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
je19

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

FIRST ARRIVAL IN CITY.
New Crop N. O. Molasses.
CHOICE AND STRICTLY PRIME.
To be had only
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(White Front,) 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
From the above notice it will be seen that I have succeeded Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN in the Produce Commission business. I respectfully tender my services to shippers and others, and by prompt attention to business ask a share of your patronage.
AUGUST 4. W. M. GORMLY.

H. M. CALDWELL,
Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc28

DAVID MCMILLAN..........JOHN A. FINNEY.
D. M'Millan & Co.,
Commission Merchants
NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
We handle all kinds of Country Produce, Flour, Seeds, Grain of all kinds, and Hay and Straw by car load a specialty. de2

PETER KEIL..........JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 Liberty Street,
Patterson's Block. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Flour, Grain and Feed House
OF
R. KNOX & SON,
50 WEST DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

George Stewart,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
And Wholesale and Retail dealer in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE, NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh31:k11

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS.
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.
no14-h20

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER
AND
Sheet Iron Works.
Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers
OIL STILLS, TANKS, AGITATORS,
Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.
Repairing Promptly Attended to.
WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R.,
Between 32d and 33d Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank
WORKS.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au24:x83

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufactures Steam Engines of all classes, and General Machine Work; also Castings made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEST POINT
BOILER
WORKS,
No. 15 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.
Watson & Munroe.
d&w

STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want, the work to show for itself.
WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

H. FARNAN,
Engine Builder and Machinist.
NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse power, always on hand.
General Repairing promptly attended to.
96 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny City.

FINANCIAL.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, Pres't. J. W. HALL, Vice Pres't.
FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DIRECTORS:
Geo. R. Riddle, D. Macferron, Simon Drum,
J. W. Hall, R. H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright,
Geo. D. Riddle.
Discount days every Tuesday and Saturday.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK.
176 Liberty Street,
Second Door Above Market, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL - - $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
W. A. Reed, R. Robinson,
Jacob Rush, William Freeman,
S. H. Nesbit, R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.
President—R. ROBINSON.
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.
A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
At an election for Directors of this Bank on the 20th inst., the following named persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JAS. L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
D. De Haven, Andrew Ackley,
John Davidson, John A. Scott,
James McBrier, Henry Palmer
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.
Interest allowed on time deposits.

BANK OF INDUSTRY.
NO. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL PAID IN, $100,000.
CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
Directors—Joseph Hastings, Peter O'Neil, Harry Darlington, Geo. Wilson, Mathew Mawhinney, John Kaiser, Thomas McMichael, B. F. Kennedy, John Kelly.
JOSEPH ROSS, President.
JAMES McLAIN, Vice President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
A provision in the Charter of this Bank enables married women and minors to deposit and check out their money without fear of interference from husbands or guardians. ja12,x33

City Deposit Bank
AND TRUST CO.,
Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
Capital, - - $100,000.
Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
J. I. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. Brown, W. H. Denniston
Alex. Bates, J. C. Beecher,
Jas. Connor, A. H. Gross,
Wm. Dick, G. G. Negley.

Park Savings Bank,
No. 192 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY:
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS.
James Rafferty, George Stewart,
Wm. Anderson, Thompson Gilleland,
R. M. Gray, Hugh Richardson,
Isaac Rigby,
H. Hunneshagen.
JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH
Savings Bank,
No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.
CAPITAL, - - - - $300,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS.
J. T. Stockdale, Owen Morgan,
B. L. Wood, Jr., W. J. Kountz,
Jesse H. Lippencott, Alexander Reynolds,
W. W. Ackley, Adam Weaver,
E. Maginn,
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.
jy11:x73

Commercial Banking Company,
No. 93 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL..........$300,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, J. A. Blackmore,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
Wm. France, B. F. Wilson,
O. F. Wharton, W. W. O'Neil,
Jacob Kies.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 153 Wylie Avenue,
CORNER ELM STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA
CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000
A. M. BROWN, Esq., President.
DAVID STEEN, Vice President.
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—A. M. Brown, David Steen, J. D. Strouz, W. S. Foster, M. D., John Kelly, David Gilmore, R. H. Smith, Geo. Glass, and Wm. M. Vogleson.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Liberal accommodations to current depositors.
Loans made on Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Papers, &c.
Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays. ap25

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - - $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1865.
Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. W. Hallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer,
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock. au5:w40

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
Also, Sight Drafts on London.

GEO. B. HILL, C. HANSON LOVE, JAS. N. HILL
Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFER
FOR SALE
City of Pittsburgh
SEVEN PER CENT.
BONDS
At Par and Interest,
Free from Taxation.
We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
GEO. B. HILL & Co.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

GERMANIA
SAVING
BANK,
NO. 65
FOURTH AVE.,
Bet. Wood & Market.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $150,000
Stockholders individually liable to double the amount of their stock.
Assets on January 1st, 1873,
OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.
6 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.
Interest counted from 1st and 15th of each month.
CHARLES MEYRAN, President.
C. M. SEIBERT, Secretary and Treasurer.
Directors.
C. MEYRAN, J. F. HAVEKOTTE,
A. STEINMEYER, ADAM REINEMAN,
G. SCHLEITER, JOHN M. KENNEDY,
J. MORGANSTERN, JOSEPH ABEL,
CHAS. F. SCHWARZ.
Managers.
G. G. BACKOFEN, EDW. S. GOLDEN,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, H. DALLMEYER,
ALGERNON S. BELL, J. L. KOETHEN,
WM. CARR, JOHN JAHN,
WM. NEEB, HENRY KLEBER,
ALEX. HOLSTEIN, C. F. BAUER,
JOSEPH WALTON, F. L. GROSS,
G. DAULER, H. H. NIEMAN,
A. GROETZINGER, J. DAUB,
A. KLOMAN, WM. E. SCHMERTZ,
R. SIEDLE, J. COHEN,
JAMES K. KERR, WM. MAZET.
CHR. SIEBERT,
This Bank is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.

PENN BANK.
118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Capital - - $250,000
Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings.
Deposits received of $1.00 and upward.
Six per cent. paid on Time Deposits.
Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.
JAMES H. HOPKINS—President.
FRANK RAHM, D. W. C. CARROLL, } Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER—Treasurer.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN—Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE—Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. Bingham, Samuel Severance,
Daniel Hugus, Jas. Herdman,
F. B. Laughlin, Geo. C. Davis,
F. S. Ihmsen, David Z. Brickell,
Phillip Reymer, Alfred H. Logan,
John S. Slagle, Thos. Hare. my27

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

Allegheny National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
S. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works
The largest and most complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
IN THE WORLD
Capacity, 200 Tons Gas and Water Mains Daily.
Contractors for Erection of Gas and Water Works Complete.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
PITTSBURGH PA.
Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Light Machinery Castings,
SUGAR KETTLES,
PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
29 WOOD STREET.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry.
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines.
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:162

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work. Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS
Providence, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
With Harris' Patent Improvements.
Send for Circulars.
se9:s75

C. H. Onions & Co.,
Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollow-ware and general Castings.
Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets,
se30:s10 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
TOMLINSON & M'KEE.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.
Railroad street, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
IRON CITY FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
CORNER OF LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thos. Carlin & Co.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PITTSBURGH TAR
CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 63 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

PLASTER.
100 bbls Eastern Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls Western Calcined Plaster,
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874. 116 Water street.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Plain and Galvanized Wrought
IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS!
(Successors to HALL & SPEER.)
Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works,
Manufacturers of every description of
PLOWS, HARROWS AND
PLOW CASTINGS, ROAD
CULTIVATORS, SCRAPERS.
Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern. 65:p11

IRON AND STEEL.

FORT PITT IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON and STEEL,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second St., near Penn,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
ROLLS
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse,
NO. 209 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 88, 90 and 92 Sec. Ave., and 78 Third Ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
Iron Dome Head
Kitchen Range Boiler,
Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 180 lbs. Pressure.
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
Wayne and "U. S." Brands of
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern.
Near Union Depot.
Office and Works,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM
Manufacturers of every description of
Sheet and Bar Iron,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron,
Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—No. 105 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
PATENT SEMI-STEEL and CAST IRON
CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
jy16 307 Walnut street.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

HARDWARE.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE,
M. H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON and after Sunday, November 2d, 1873, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, at 2:50 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS daily, at 12:20 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore [illegible] a. m., Washington 6:13 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:40 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:15 a. m., Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., New York 11:55 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:50 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:00 a. m., Philadelphia 9:10 a. m., New York 12:35 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 a. m., Washington 10:35 a. m.

Mail Trains daily, except Sunday, 7:45 a. m., stopping at all stations.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION, 6:05, 10:20, 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:10 and 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 12:40 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION, 7:00 a. m., 4:50, 5:30 and 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 9:20 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION..........2:40p.m
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION..........3:50p.m

Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:20a.m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:55a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..........8:40a.m.
Cincinnati Express daily..........12:40p.m.
Pacific Express daily..........1:55p.m.
Way Passenger daily..........8:50p.m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:40 and 8:25 a. m., 1:50, 2:40 and 3:45 p. m. Sunday, 10:00 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:40 and 9:00 a. m., 6:45, 7:25 and 11:10 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........4:45p.m.
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:45a.m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City.
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler..........6:35a.m
EXPRESS connecting for Butler..........2:15p.m
FREEPORT ACCOM..........9:30a.m. and 4:[illegible] p.m
SPRINGDALE ACCOM..........3:05 and 6:10 p. m. Sunday 12:5[illegible] p. m.
FAIRVIEW ACCOMMODATION..........10:40a.m
Trains arrive at Federal street Depot:
Express, connecting from Butler..........9:35a.m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:40p.m
Freeport Accommodation..........8:20a.m. and 2:35p.m
Springdale Accom., 6:50 a. m. and 6:05 p. m. Sunday, 9:30 a. m.
Fairview Accommodation..........12:50p.m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. ja1

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after Dec. 14, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28am	Pacific Express	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Express	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43am	Chicago Express	[illegible]
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:18am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Express	10:11am	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]	Erie & Asht. Ex	[illegible]
Pacific Express	3:28pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	[illegible]
Wellsville Ex	4:28pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Erie & War. Ex	4:28pm	Erie & War. Ex	[illegible]
DEPART FR ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:35am	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:05am	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	12:05pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Sharps. & Asht. Ac	1:25pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Econ Accom	2:48pm	Econ Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	5:23pm	Sharp. & Asht. Ac	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	6:25pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:55pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:48pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:55am

Pacific Express leaves daily, Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager. ja1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after 6 A. M., MONDAY, February 21, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, (Pittsburgh time):

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Acc.	6:40am	Hulton Acc.	6:30am
Buffalo Ex.	7:00am	Soda Works Acc	8:30am
Kittanning Acc.	11:40am	Hulton Acc.	9:10am
Brady's Bend Acc.	3:35pm	Brady's Bend Acc.	10:40am
Titusville Ex.	2:00pm	Kittanning Acc	3:45pm
Hulton Acc.	4:35pm	Titusville Ex.	6:40pm
Soda Works Acc	6:00pm	Hulton Acc.	7:00pm
Hulton Acc.	10:50pm	Buffalo Ex.	9:45pm

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Buffalo Express makes close connections, at Red Bank Junction with trains on Eastern extension for Reynoldsville and intermediate stations.
Church train leaves Soda Works at 8:35am, arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10am, returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50pm, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25pm, stopping at all stations.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
THOS. M. KING, Assist. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE.
On and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1874, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead acc from Ormsby	6:00a.m	Homestead acc	6:55a.m
Through Mail	8:45a.m	Elizabeth acc	8:20a.m
Monongahela acc	11:00a.m	Monongahela acc	10:35a.m
Monongahela Ex	4:00p.m	Through Mail	1:35p.m
Elizabeth acc	6:15p.m	Monongahela Ex	5:35p.m

All trains daily except Sunday.
CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:45 p. m.
THREE THROUGH TRAINS for all important points on the Monongahela River.
Passengers from Brownsville and up river points make close connection with Morning Express from Monongahela City, reaching Pittsburgh 3 hours quicker than by Packet, and making all important connections East and West.
Baggage called for or delivered at Depots, Hotels or Residences by Johnson's Express. Leave orders at Passenger Depot, 226 Carson street, (South Side), or General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
JOHN M. BYERS, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent. fe2

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY—
Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line."
Alteration of Time.
On and after Sunday, Feb. 15, 1874, Trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:30am	McKeesport acc.	6:45am
Through Mail	8:00am	McKeesport acc.	7:55am
Mixed Way	9:30am	W. Newton acc.	[illegible]
McKeesport acc.	11:45am	Through Express	9:00am
Connellsville acc.	3:35pm	Connellsville acc.	10:50am
McKeesport acc.	4:35pm	McKeesport acc.	12:10pm
W. Newton acc.	5:20pm	McKeesport acc.	2:05pm
McKeesport acc.	6:20pm	Uniontown acc.	[illegible]
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport acc.	[illegible]
McKeesport acc.	11:00pm	Through Mail	9:30pm
W. Newton Ch Tr	12:45pm	W. Newton C.T.	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
SAML C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
S. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent. fe14

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY
Pan-Handle Route.
On and after Nov. 9, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28am	McDonald Ac.	7:10am
Columbus Mail	[illegible]	Wash. Accom.	8:15am
Wash. Accom.	[illegible]	Steubenville Ac.	8:15am
Pacific Express	9:55am	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	[illegible]	McDonald Ac.	4:18pm
Southern Ex.	3:58pm	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]
Steubenville Ac.	3:58pm	Columbus Mail	[illegible]
Wash. Accom.	[illegible]	Fast Line	7:25pm
McDonald Ac.	6:15pm	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
Sunday Church train	12:18pm	Sunday Church train	10:05am

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager. no3

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel;
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel
STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 80 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave Boston, 187 and 189 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL,
Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works
PARK, BRO. & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin,
OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS.
Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON,
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron,
Splice Bars and Merchant Bar.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works, 33d Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh.
No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

HOME NEWS.

South Side.

The GAZETTE on the route formerly served by Mr. Boyer on the South Side will from this time until further notice be delivered by Mr. Edwards, who will we think, be more prompt, and deliver it earlier than it has heretofore been done. If any of our former readers should be missed, they will confer a favor by leaving their names at this office or at the toll house at the bridge.

Letters held for Postage, Feb. 23, 1874.

Thos. Murray, Philadelphia, Pa., 1c; Thos. E. M'Kaig, Andover, Mass., 3cts.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Accused of Arson.

A colored man named Wilson Stewart was committed to jail yesterday by Fire Marshal Butler on a charge of attempted arson. The accused had been stopping with his aunt, Mrs. Barkley, at the house corner of Fulton and Nelson street and becoming offended at some fancied or real wrong, procured some kerosene saturated a lot of clothing and set fire to it. The neighbors were alarmed in time and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much damage had been done. Stewart will have a hearing this morning.

Church Destroyed by Fire.

A fire occurred early Sunday morning at Braddock's Fields which resulted in the total destruction of a large brick church occupied by the Disciples. The entire absence of any facilities wherewith to stay the flames rendered the building an early prey, and all the citizens could do was to stand by and witness the burning of the structure and all the furniture. There seems to be no doubt that the conflagration was the work of an incendiary, as there had not been fire used legitimately about the building for a week. The loss will reach $5,000, upon which there is no insurance, the policy having expired a few days ago.

THE FIRST MEETING.

Mr. Nusser to be Called Upon.

Last evening Mr. John Nusser, dealer in malt beverages, on Bingham street, South Side, took from the postoffice, amidst his other mail matter, a postal card, on which was inscribed in the elegant chirography of a lady accustomed to the pen, the following:

"Mr. Nusser: We propose holding religious services at your house next Friday morning, at ten o'clock, and hope to receive that treatment which our sex and our social position deserves. By order of the Temperance League.

With respect,

ANNA SEELY."

Mr. Nusser upon receipt of the document, took a mental review of the situation, and concluded to keep open house on that day,—a fact which he essayed to make known through public announcement.

"What do you propose to do about it?" said one to whom the card was shown.

"Do about it, why welcome them. If they want to come, I'll engage that they will receive courteous treatment, and if my regular hall won't do they shall have the use of my parlor up stairs. I'm willing to let them hold services at any time, and will guarantee they'll not be insulted."

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.

The Military Monopolize the Celebration—General Lack of Bunting Throughout the City.

Whether it was because the anniversary of the birth of the Father of his Country fell this year on Sunday and the celebration thereof was deferred to the next day, thus giving the public a kind of sham Washington's Birthday, was the cause or not, yet the fact remains patent that the occasion was not honored, with a few exceptions, to such an extent as to make it palpable to the unclothed optic. No myriads of starry jacks and streaked appendages tapestried the walls and festooned the streets, nor yet was there any municipal recognition of the day. Public buildings were opened for business, police magistrates entertained the usual run of custom and in short nothing was closed barring the banks and, we are glad to say, the public schools, for it would have been rank oppression to have kept the youngsters in when even a symptom of an opportunity presented itself to give them a day's freedom. Councils met and testified their respect for the first President by holding a prolonged session over the appropriation ordinance, while the Courts were in full blast, evidently regardless whether it be lawful to enter judgments on legal holidays or not.

THE MILITARY

made a considerable turn out and notwithstanding the chopping wind which prevailed, and the sad condition of the streets, succeeded in displaying the fine marching hitherto so characteristic of it. Knap's battery fired a blank cartridge from the top of Monument Hill, for each State in the Union, but satisfied with that they did not fall into column for the afternoon tramp. The Washington infantry, accompanied by a brass band, led the van, and presented an appearance which elicited many compliments from the bystanders. The company was in command of Captain John D. McFarland, with First Lieutenant R. M. Evans and Second Lieutenant F. A. Brown.

The Duquesne Grey battalion (18th N. G. P.) Col. P. N. Guthrie and Major Cowley, mustered a goodly array, and as usual were greeted along the entire route with demonstrations of the most flattering description. The battalion had the music of the renowned Great Western band and Heflick's admirable drum corps with which to keep step to, and with the following companies in column extended from Grant to Smithfield street: First Company, Capt. Petrie, Lieut. Vick; Second Company, Capt. Brown, Lieut. Albeitz; Third Company, Capt. Fullwood, Lieut. Dunseath; Fourth Company, Second Lieut. Hampton commanding; Fifth Company, Capt. Aull, thirty-five men, from their headquarters, East Liberty; Sixth Company, Capt. Steinmeyer.

The route extended over several of the principal streets in this city and Allegheny, and fortunately the sun doubtless being in a patriotic mood shone out resplendently throughout the entire time occupied in marching, and added not a little to the success of the occasion.

Before the battalion left the armory Benton Kerr formally presented it with a fine steel engraving of Washington. The gentleman delivered an eloquent address eugolistic of the subject of the picture and spoke of the National banner in such a complimentary strain as to more than compensate for the lack of bunting flaunting to the breeze. Col. Guthrie accepted the engraving on behalf of the "Greys."

WOMAN'S CRUSADE.

Preparing for a Temperance Battle—The Women Looking Over the Field—An Organization to be Effected—The First Intimation of the Approaching Conflict.

Yesterday afternoon, pursuant to public announcement, a meeting of women was held at the Temperance Alliance rooms, to take into consideration the feasibility of inaugurating a temperance campaign. The attendance was very large, all the available seating capacity being taken up by the fair sex in attendance, and the remainder of the space in the room being taken up with the men.

The meeting was called to order at two o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Dermitt and was opened with prayer by the Rev. G. W. Cranage.

In the absence of the Secretary, Miss Beeson, Mrs. Hill was called to fill the place and read the minutes of the last meeting.

Rev. Mr. Dermitt then made a short address, dwelling upon the great evils of intemperance, and exhorting his fair hearers to take up the crusade against the traffic, and never rest until the walls of the whisky Jericho fell down.

The gentleman was then requested to preside until a permanent organization could be affected, which he agreed to do.

The company joined in singing the hymn commencing:

"When I can read my title clear."

Upon the conclusion of this exercise, it was suggested that a committee be appointed to consider the matter and report upon the best means of carrying forward the contemplated work.

The suggestion was put in the form of a motion, and Mrs. Rev. Collins, Miss Haller, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Torrence and Mrs. Morgan were chosen as the committee.

While they were out deliberating other addresses were called for.

Mrs. Miller responded by detailing some of the woes brought about by intemperance.

Miss Matilda Hindman was observed in the audience and was called upon for a few remarks. She said in response that her sympathies were with the movement but she could take no lead in it because she was identified with another movement. Her prayers, however, would be given for the success of the great cause. At the close of an earnestly practical address she put the case in a nutshell by saying, "if you determine to go on and storm the stronghold of the enemy, do not start on your mission without a plan. Business men, politicians, and all others, who prosecute their operations successfully deliberate and plan with precision and to this planning you can attribute success."

Her remarks were received with eminent favor. At the conclusion of Miss H.'s remarks, Mr. Dermitt felt called upon to explain what he meant by "marching under sealed orders." He wanted them to go on as the Apostles did, without purse or scrip, placing their confidence in the Most High, without any thought for the morrow, and he felt that success was assured.

After the singing of another hymn, the Executive Committee reported progress, and through Miss Haller moved that when the meeting adjourn, it meet again at the same place, at half-past two o'clock, on Thursday next. Carried.

Rev. G. W. Cranage then favored the assemblage with his views on editors, reporters and the daily press of Pittsburgh.

Said he, "the press is pledged to the service of your enemy; there is not one daily paper published in this city that is not pandering to the vilest class in Christendom—the rumsellers. Reporters come here and write scurrilous things which they think pass for wit. Must everything bow to the interests of the liquor class? Are not our American women as good as the Dutch, Irish, English and Welsh, who run those lager beer halls? And yet women are not allowed to remonstrate against the vice that is carrying our fathers, husbands, and sons to the grave and to eternal ruin, by tens of thousands yearly. Editors, poor, contemptible things, are afraid to come out manly and help to put down the monster. But thank God, without their aid we will grapple with and destroy him, and I hope to God I may be present to take a part in the funeral obsequies," said the gentleman as he subsided, exhausted, after having furnished an interesting individual proof of the truth of the Darwinian theory.

Mrs. Hill was next called upon and made a few sensible remarks upon the question before them, after which a collection was taken up to defray expenses.

The meeting then adjourned until next Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

It is proposed next Thursday to regularly organize and commence work, in whatever way the Executive Committee appointed to consider the matter, may think best.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient! the only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the Grocery Stores, Central Trading Co., 116 Second avenue, sole manufacturers.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Discussing the Appropriation Ordinance—The Opposition to the One-Third Increase in Taxation for the Rural Districts—The Ordinance Thoroughly Debated—A Few Changes—Its Final Passage in the Select Branch—The Water Works Again—The Fire Commissioners Annual Report.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular meeting Monday afternoon, February 23, 1874.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS..........President
E. S. MORROW..........Clerk

At a quarter past two o'clock this branch was called to order by President Gross, the following members being present:

Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Atterbury, Bissell, Braun, Breed, R. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chislett, Clark, Darlington, Dannells, Dorrington, Doyle, Fetterman, Foster, Fox, Froelich, Goldthorpe, Hains, Hartz, Hays, Herron, Holliday, House, Hunter, Jeremy, Keebler, Kestner, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Mitchell, Meyer, Murray, McCandless, McCarthy, McClurg, McCune, McKee, McMahon, J. O'Neil, Rafferty, Rayburn, Scully, Smith, Watson, Zern and President Gross.

Clerk MORROW read the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were approved.

CONSIDERING APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. MCCUNE then moved that inasmuch as the next important business to be disposed of by Councils was the appropriation ordinance, that the rules be suspended to consider the ordinance.

The matter was considered, and Clerk Morrow then read.

Mr. AIKEN moved to dispense with the further reading of the ordinance, and to consider it *seriatim*. Carried.

The first section was read, which levied a general tax of four mills upon each dollar of valuation.

TAXING THE RURAL WARDS.

Mr. AIKEN moved to amend by making the tax on the rural wards two thirds of the rates charged the old city districts, in accordance with the act of assembly.

Mr. ATTERBURY moved to also to include the South Side wards.

Mr. JEREMY moved to lay both motions on the table.

Mr. BURGWIN desired to be heard upon that point. He then proceeded to argue that the agreement with the rural wards and the old city districts, that the former should only pay two-thirds of the rate of taxation, was a contract that could not be annulled. It was a compromise by which consolidation was effected. Then further, he argued that the new Constitution did not affect this clause in reference to the two third tax, because whenever the new Constitution did repeal any former Act of Assembly, there was a special specification of such repeal. This question would undoubtedly be raised, but Councils should not attempt to go back of their agreement with the rural wards, but should shoulder their contracts and let the Courts decide.

Mr. RAFFERTY desired to ask the gentleman a question in reference to certain benefits derived by the rural districts by their consolidation with the city, but

Mr. BURGWIN refused to yield until his argument was concluded.

Mr. MCCUNE desired to speak but the Chair decided all further remarks out of order.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Mr. MCCUNE wanted to know why Mr. Burgwin had been allowed to speak on a motion to lay on the table.

The Chair explained that a rule of Council was, that no motion to lay on the table should be put until an advocate of the measure had been heard.

Mr. MCCUNE thought this was a wrong interpretation of the rule. The rule was that no member *at the close of a speech* should make a motion to lay a matter on the table, until an advocate of the measure had been allowed to speak upon it.

The Chair held to his decision, and further gave notice that he would hold to a ruling that had always prevailed in Councils—that if a motion to lay an amendment on the table was carried, it would carry the whole matter with it.

Mr. MCCANDLESS rose to a point of order and said that ruling was against all precedent, and tended to baffle the whole business.

The Chair said that that imputation of his motives was repelled and given back to the gentleman from the Eleventh ward.

Mr. MCCANDLESS said be intended no personal imputation of motives, but merely intended to say that the effect of the ruling baffled the whole business.

Mr. CHALMERS objected to the Chair's ruling, and wanted the Chair to be consistent.

The Chair thought the gentleman from the Eighth ward could not teach the Chair consistency in parliamentary rules.

Mr. LITTELL said the ruling of the Chair was in accordance with all precedents that had been established in Councils.

The Chair said the proposition was very simple. The measure was before Council; an amendment to it was made; that amendment was laid on the table; and so until that amendment was finally disposed of, the original measure could not be considered, as the amendment stood in its way.

The debate on the Chair's ruling here ceased, and Mr. Atterbury withdrew his amendment to include the South Side Wards.

Mr. JEREMY withdrew his motion to lay on the table.

The question next came up on the motion of Mr. Aiken, to exempt the rural wards of the city.

A running debate then ensued upon the general question of exemption in accordance with the two-thirds rate.

Some of the members contended that the South Side wards were entitled to the two-third rate, just as fairly as were the rural wards.

Others contended that the city now stood on an equal footing, and that all should pay an equal rate of taxation.

Finally, after an extended debate, the question came on Mr. Aiken's motion.

Mr. CHALMERS called the yeas and nays, which were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Bissell, Breed, Burgwin, Chislett, Foster, Harrison, Herron, Howard, Laufman, Lloyd, Littell, Mitchell, Murray, McClurg, McFarlane, Scully and President Gross—20.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Ahlborn, Atterbury, Braun, R. B. Brown, Chalmers, Clark, Darlington, Dannells, Dorrington, Doyle, Fetterman, Fox, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hains, Hartz, Hays, Holliday, House, Hunter, Jeremy, Keebler, Kestner, Liddell, Marshall, Meyer, McCandless, McCarthy, McCune, McKee, O'Neil, Rafferty, Rayburn, Smith, Watson and Zern—39.

So the motion to amend was lost.

The first item was then passed.

The second item was adopted.

The third item was adopted.

The fourth item fixing a tax of two mills, as a business tax was read.

Mr. BRAUN moved to amend to make the tax one mill.

Mr. ATTERBURY seconded the motion.

Mr. BURGWIN was glad to see that the shoe pinched where it ought to. (Laughter.)

Mr. JEREMY moved to amend to make it one mill and a-half.

The amendment was carried by a vote of 30 to 17.

Mr. AIKEN then moved to balance accounts by making reductions in the appropriations, as follows: from salaries, $5,000. Printing, $3,000. Police, $18,000. Contingent fund, $10,000, making a total of $46,000.

The amendment, after some discussion, was adopted.

Items 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 were adopted.

Sections III and IV were adopted.

Section V, making the appropriations and showing the estimate of receipts, was read.

Mr. ZERN moved to take $500 from the appropriation for the Monongahela Wharf, and add it to that for the Allegheny Wharf appropriation. Lost.

Mr. MCKEE moved to take from appropriation No. 22, Roads, $10,000, and add it to appropriation No. 5, Police.

The motion, however, was withdrawn.

The question then occurred on the final passage of the ordinance.

Mr. MCCARTHY, before that motion was put desired the Chairman pro tem of the Finance Committee to make some explanation why the appropriations for the current year exceeded by nearly one hundred per cent., the appropriations for 1873. It would hardly do to let the ordinance go before the people, without some explanation.

Mr. MCCUNE, in response, called attention to the fact that the appropriations last year had fallen short, and this year they had to make an appropriation of $112,750 to cover the deficiency. Then there were the two items of Nos. 25 and 26, which footed up $360,000, and which Councils were imperatively required to provide for the year. Last year the tax on real estate, which was estimated at a little over $350,000, fell far short; and this year these two items (25 and 56) would take up that tax. The committee further had put the appropriations at what they would actually require, because they could not hereafter make appropriations for deficiencies, and each year must be kept by itself.

Mr. BURGWIN wanted to know what the item No. 30, Street and Sewer Improvement Fund mean'.

Mr. MCCUNE explained that was an appropriation made to cover claims of contractors, where the assessments upon streets already improved had not been paid in. The contractors had been paid sixty per cent. as the work progressed, and this was the balance. Some of these assessments were in litigation and it was not known how much would be realized from them, but in the meantime the contractors must be paid their bills.

The explanations being concluded.

Mr. MCCUNE then moved a suspension of the rules to pass the ordinance finally. He said he was well aware that if the rural members voted against it this could not be done, but he thought these gentlemen should take into consideration the best interests of the city, and if they felt aggrieve at the "equal tax," would take the matter to Court instead of bringing it into Councils.

Mr. BURGWIN said, for himself, he would not oppose the ordinance. He objected to the addition of one-third to taxes in the rural districts, but as Councils had passed upon the matter, he would raise no further objection in Councils.

The question was then put, upon a suspension of the rules, which was carried.

Mr. MCCUNE then moved to pass the ordinance finally.

Mr. AIKEN called the yeas and nays upon the final passage of the ordinance, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Ahlborn, Anderson, Atterbury, Braun, R. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chislett, Clark, Dorrington, Dannells, Doyle, Fetterman, Foster, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hains, Hays, Holliday, House, Hunter, Jeremy, Kernan, Keebler, Liddell, Marshall, Meyer, McCandless, McCarthy, McCune, McFarlane, McKee, O'Neil, Rafferty, Rayburn, Reed, Smith, Watson, Zern—42.

Nays—Messrs. Atkinson, Bissell, Breed, Dorrington, Harrison, Herron, Howard, Laufman, Lloyd, Little, Mitchell, Murray, McClurg, Scully and President Gross—16

So the ordinance was passed finally. It is as follows:

AN ORDINANCE LEVYING TAXES AND MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1874.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the city, to pay the interest on outstanding bonds, and to discharge all other liabilities now due, or which may become payable during said year 1874, taxes shall be and are hereby levied and assessed upon all property and other objects of taxation as follows:

1. Upon all property taxable for State and county purposes, 4 mills upon each dollar of valuation.
2. Upon all property taxable for State and county purposes within the limits of the city of Pittsburgh as it existed prior to the consolidation under the act of April, 1867, one-half mill upon each dollar of valuation, as a special tax for the separate indebtedness of said district.
3. Upon all property taxable for State and county purposes within the limits of the former borough of Lawrenceville, one mill upon each dollar of valuation, as a special tax for the separate indebtedness of said district.
4. Upon all goods, wares and merchandise, and upon all articles of trade and commerce sold in said city in any manner not herein otherwise provided for, one and a half mills upon each dollar of said sales.
5. Upon all sales of goods, wares and merchandise, and articles of trade or commerce sold by commission merchants in said city, two mills on each dollar of said sales.
6. Upon the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the trade, business or occupation of retailing, for his, her or their benefit, vinous, fermented, or distilled liquors, fifteen mills upon each dollar of said sales.
7. Upon the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the business or occupation of an auctioneer, two mills upon each dollar of said sales.
8. Upon the gross commissions of brokerage of all merchandise brokers, forwarding and commission merchants, not including commissions on sales, fifteen mills on each dollar of said commissions.
9. Upon the average line of discounts of brokers, banks and banking institutions, one mill on each dollar.
1. Upon the gross receipts of insurance companies, insurance agencies, express companies and telegraph companies, three mills upon each dollar of said receipts.
11. Upon the gross receipts of persons engaged in the business of keeping billiard tables, ten-pin alleys or bagatelle tables for public use, fifteen mills upon each dollar of said receipts.
12. The schedule of water rents for the year 1874 shall be as fixed by ordinance.
13. Upon all property taxable for State or county purposes, one mill upon each dollar of valuation; also upon the yearly receipts of all fire, life and marine insurance companies or their agents, three and one-half mills upon the dollar of said receipts, to be used for maintaining and extending the fire department.
14. Water works interest and sinking fund tax one and a half mills upon each dollar of valuation.

SEC. II. And at the above rates the city assessors shall assess said taxes.

SEC. III. That the amount necessary to pay the interest on the separate indebtedness of the old city and the borough of Lawrenceville, shall be taken from receipts from the special taxes of the districts aforesaid, and placed in Appropriation No. 1, on which warrants shall be drawn for all interest accruing or accrued on the debts of said districts respectively.

SEC. IV. That the balance of said receipts from said special taxes (after payment of interest), shall be paid into a sinking fund for the district from which it is collected, and shall be used for the payment of the special debt of said district.

SEC. V. That the revenue of said city for the year 1874, arising from the taxes, loans and all other sources, together with any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, are hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

Nos.		
1.	Interest on City Loan	$190,000 00
2.	Salaries	30,000 00
3.	Printing	12,000 00
4.	Fire Department	145,000 00
5.	Police	207,000 00
6.	Water Works	90,000 00
7.	Streets	140,000 00
8.	Pittsburgh Gas Company	20,000 00
9.	Diamond Markets	7,000 00
10.	Monongahela Wharf	4,000 00
11.	Allegheny Wharf	1,000 00
12.	Weigh Scales	2,000 00
13.	Contingent Fund	30,000 00
14.	Board of Health	10,000 00
15.	East End Gas Company	12,000 00
16.	City Property	25,000 00
17.	Outstanding Warrants	500 00
18.	Finance Fund	30,000 00
19.	Sinking Fund	100 00
20.	Fifth Ward Market	400 00
21.	City Hall Furnishing	4,000 00
22.	Roads	40,000 00
23.	Surveys	15,000 00
24.	Water Loan Interest	280,000 00
25.	Water Extension Loan	500,000 00
26.	Water Loan Sinking Fund	80,000 00
27.	Fifth Avenue Market	2,000 00
28.	Special Sinking Fund	7,000 00
29.	Lawrenceville Sinking Fund	3,250 00
30.	Street and Sewer Improvement Fund	50,000 00
31.	South Side Market	2,500 00
32.	South Side Wharf	1,500 00
33.	Deficiencies	112,750 00
34.	Equalization	15,000 00
35.	South Side and West Side Gas Co	10,000 00
36.	Fire Department loan interest and sinking fund	24,000 00
37.	Deficiency water loan interest	75,000 00

SEPARATE INDEBTEDNESS.

Twenty-fourth ward, borough Ormsby sinking fund	2,098 65
Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, borough East Birmingham	18,236 29
Twenty-seventh ward, borough St. Clair	2,161 95
Thirty-first ward borough Allentown	1,735 80
Thirty-second ward, borough Mt. Washington	2,311 12
Thirty-fourth ward, borough West Pittsburgh	2,864 70
Twenty-fifth ward, borough Union	545 66
Thirty-sixth ward, borough Temperanceville	3,776 67

ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS FOR 1874.

City tax	4 mills	600,000 00
Business tax	2 mills	184,000 00
City special, old	½ mill	30,000 00
Lawrenceville special	1 mill	9,000 00
Fire tax	1 mill	145,000 00
Water Tax Interest and Sinking Fund, 1½ mills		200,000 00
Water works		250,000 00
Monongahela Wharf		12,000 00
Allegheny Wharf		3,500 00
Mayor's Office		50,000 00
Diamond Market		45,000 00
Fifth Avenue Market		2,500 00
City Gauger		3,500 00
Vehicle Licenses		30,000 00
Street Railroads		4,000 00
Building Inspector		4,500 00
Interest on bank balances		20,000 00
Streets		10,000 00
South Side Market		4,000 00
Weigh scales		5,000 00
South Side wharf		2,000 00
Water extension loan bonds		100,000 00

SEPARATE INDEBTEDNESS.

Twenty-fourth ward, special, 3 mills	$2,098 65
Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, special, 2¼ mills	18,236 29
Twenty-seventh ward, special, 1 mill	2,161 95
Thirty-first ward, special, 1¼ mills	1,735 80
Thirty-second ward, special, 1 mill	2,311 12
Thirty fourth ward, special, 3 mills	2,864 70
Thirty fifth ward, special, ½ mill	545 66
Thirty-sixth ward, special, 3 mills	3,776 67

THE FOUR MILL TAX.

Mr. AIKEN then by permission offered a resolution instructing the City Solicitor to bring before the Courts the matter of assessing an equal levy of four mills throughout the city, in order to settle its validity.

The resolution encountered opposition, its opponents contending that Councils had now nothing further to do with the matter. If any of the persons taxed were dissatisfied, it was for him to appeal to the Court. It was not the place of the law officer of the city to take the matter to Court when City Councils had levied the tax.

Finally the yeas and nays were called on a motion to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried by a vote of 27 to 25.

SOUTHSIDE INDEBTEDNESS.

Mr. MCCUNE from the Finance Committee offered a resolution authorizing a temporary loan for the purpose of settling the overdue claims of the South Side indebtedness, in anticipation of the special tax levied for the purpose. Passed finally.

THE "ROBERTS" REPORT.

Also, a resolution, authorizing the printing of 500 copies of the report of W. Milnor Roberts, on the new Water Works for general distribution.

Mr. MCCARTHY moved to refer the report to the Water Committee.

Mr. HARRISON moved to amend to refer to the Water Committee to have it printed.

Considerable discussion ensued upon the matter.

Mr. MCCARTHY thought the report already had cost all it was worth.

Mr. MCCUNE said Councils had ordered the Finance Committee to engage experts to look into the work done on the new water works. The committee had done their duty by employing the best talent they could command, and the report was before Councils. He thought it was a small business now, after nineteen twentieths of the work had been done, to object to the small cost of printing.

Mr. CHALMERS thought if it was a good report it ought to be printed, and likewise if it was a bad report. The people ought to have a chance to know what the report set forth.

Mr. MCCARTHY said all the actual work that had been done by Milnor Roberts could likely be put in "one corner of your eye." The measurements had been made by his son, and the work was really done by Mr. Roberts the younger.

Mr. MCCUNE said that Mr. Milnor Roberts had supervision over the work, and no matter what he had done in the matter, he endorsed it as accurate, and if his reputation amounted to anything, they had that as a guarantee that the report was correct.

Mr. WATSON wanted the report printed so that they could see *all* that it contained. He had taken the newspaper abstract that had been published, and was ready to criticise the figures there given. If there were more figures he wanted to see them, so that the whole matter might be before them for consideration.

Mr. DARLINGTON had a word to say for Mr. Roberts the younger. He was a chip off the old block and was as competent to do the part of the work assigned him as perhaps any man in the United States. He could not be bought or cajoled, and his father endorsed his ability. That ought to be sufficient.

Mr. MCCARTHY then said he desired to withdraw his remarks in reference to the younger Mr. Roberts. They were made from a momentary impulse, and he felt that the remarks were unwarranted.

After some further discussion, the motion to refer the matter to the Water Committee was carried, all other amendments being withdrawn.

CLEANING THE STREETS.

Mr. BROWN, a resolution setting forth that as the street railroad companies of the city had not kept up to their contract to keep the streets in proper order, that all such breaches of contract be reported to Councils by the Street Commissioners, in case they could not otherwise compel the companies to adhere to the contract.

STOPPING THE WORK.

Mr. LITTELL offered the following:

WHEREAS, As it is evident that the new water works are being constructed at a cost much greater than the estimates accompanying the plans and specifications, adopted and authorized by these Councils; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Water Committee be authorized, assisted by the Chief Engineer, the Mechanical Engineer, the Consulting Engineer and the Superintendent of the old water works, to investigate and point out all the deviations from the authorized plans and specifications, and by whom ordered and the reason therefor, and they shall also, with the approval of Councils, stop all doubtful work until the plans are revised and harmonized.

The resolution was passed.

Council then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President..........W. B. NEGLEY.
Clerk..........GEORGE BOOTH.

This branch was called to order at the usual hour.

Present—Messrs. Aull, Bindley, Brown, Carroll, Carle, Connelly, Cunningham, Epping, Foley, Flinn, Fox, Fulton, Glass, Ihmsen, Kerr, Knowland, Kurtz, Milligan, Means, Meyran, Morrison, McCord, Oberheldman, Perchment, Reilly, H. M. Rolfe, Rowswell, H. D. Rolfe, Rush, Robinson, Scott, Semple, Siebert, Shallenbrand, Thomas, Thompson, Turney, West, Wood and President Negley.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. SCOTT presented the certificate of election of Mr. W. C. Brown, as member elect, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. John Moore, deceased.

Mr. Brown was then sworn in as a member of Common Council, and took his seat.

Mr. Fulton, an ordiance providing for the payment of election officers for last election. It provides that the compensation shall be $1,50 per day in addition to the compensation to be received from any other source. Rules suspended and passed finally.

Mr. FLINN, petition for grading and paving of Maria street, from Magee street to Stevenson's street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, petition from Andrew Hardon to have refunded $36 of taxes over-paid. Referred to Appeal Committee.

Mr. ROWSWELL, petition for board walk on Jones avenue, Twelfth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. KURTZ two petitions for iron-clad building on Mulberry alley. Referred to the Wooden Building Committee in conjunction with the Building Inspector.

Mr. GLASS, petition from A. J. Cubbage for damages amounting to $124,70, done by the bursting of a water main in the Diamond. Referred to the Finance Committee. The same, petition for water main on Lawn street, 14th ward. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. FOX, petition for authority to erect a frame building on Thirty-second street, 15th ward. Referred to the Wooden Building Committee in conjunction with the Building Inspector.

Mr. SCOTT, petition to have the Black Maria vehicle convey prisoners from the Seventeenth ward station house to the city lock-up, instead of taking them in the street cars. Referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, remonstrance against the change of grade of Sylvan avenue, Twenty-third ward. Received and filed.

Mr. WEST, resolution authorizing the printing of 500 additional copies of the list of Council Committees. Passed.

Mr. MCCORD, Remonstrance against the opening of Grandview avenue, 32d ward. Received and filed.

Also, Remonstrance against the repeal of the location ordinance of the Grandview avenue. Received and filed.

Also, petition for the opening of Myre avenue, 32d ward. Referred to they Survey Committee.

Mr. ROBINSON, Resolution for city weigh scales in the 36th ward. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. FULTON, of the Street Committee, presented the following business from that Committee: Report of Viewers on Penn avenue sewer, from Twenty-eighth to Thirtieth streets; the same on School alley sewer; also on Hazel street sewer and Clark street sewer. All of them were approved by Councils.

An ordinance changing the grade of Liberty avenue, Sixteenth ward (negatively reported by the Survey Committee.) The ordinance was passed, however.

Mr. REILLY, of the Railroad Committee, presented an ordinance granting to the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railway Company the right to lay down their tracks on Dennison, Hiland and Penn avenues, from that committee recommended for passage. Passed finally.

Mr. AULL, of the Survey Committee, presented the following: An ordinance changing grade of Stanton avenue, from Butler street to Haight's Run. Passed.

An ordinance changing the name of Lincoln avenue, Thirty-second ward, to Southern avenue. Passed.

An ordinance locating Southern avenue, Thirty-second ward, at a width of fifty feet. Passed.

Also, a resolution requesting the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to station a watchman at the crossing of the road at the Greensburg turnpike. Passed.

Mr. CARROLL of the Monongahela Wharf Committee presented the monthly and annual reports of the wharf masters, (published in the GAZETTE some days ago.) Received and filed.

UNFINISHED COMMON COUNCIL BUSINESS

An ordinance establishing the grade of Wylie avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue, at last meeting read over and laid over, February 23d, laid over on second reading.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Bedford avenue, at last meeting read once and laid over, February 23d, laid over on second reading.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Sylvan avenue extension, at last meeting read once and laid over February 23d, laid over on second reading.

An ordinance for the opening of Grandview avenue, Thirty-second ward. At a former meeting read and referred to the City Solicitor for an opinion whether it could be legally done. A written opinion from the City Solicitor reported in favor of the ordinance slightly amended, was read. A remonstrance had been offered against the passage of the ordinance at the early part part of the meeting.

The ordinance as amended was then finally passed. The amendment only changes the point of the terminus, and makes the avenue about 1,000 feet shorter.

An ordinance vacating portions of High street, Thirty-second ward, was passed finally.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. FULTON, an ordinance authorizing the change of coupon bonds for registered bonds, at the option and expense of the holder of said bonds. Passed finally.

Mr. ROBINSON, petition for a change of survey of Chestnut street, Thirty-sixth ward. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. FULTON, an ordinance changing the grade of Carson street from Monongahela bridge westward to city line. Laid on the table.

Mr. FULTON, annual report of the Fire Commission for 1873. Received and filed.

REPORT OF THE BOARD.

To the Honorable Presidents and Members of Select and Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—In presenting in detail the fourth annual report of the operations of the Fire Department of the city of Pittsburgh, the Board of Commissioners point with pride to the public record of its efficiency, general good discipline, and the known prompt and faithful performance of duty by its officers and men. It is believed that the Pittsburgh Fire Department is one of the best equipped and furnished, and one of the most ably conducted in the country. Certainly its success cannot be denied. With twenty seven square miles of area to cover, and water facilities wanting in a portion of the territory, our losses during the past year have been far less, proportionately, than in any city in the Union. This, too, notwithstanding our great number of manufactories, mills, forges, factories, and a due proportion of all kinds of workshops, stores, &c., as in other large cities. Owing to the large extent of territory recently annexed to the city, all points have not been, as yet, fully supplied with the necessary protection. We have had an equal proportion of alarms and fires with other cities, but the fact of comparative small loss is not to be disputed.

FIRES AND LOSS.

As will be seen by reference to the very complete and satisfactory exhibit of the Chief Engineer, the total loss, so far as could be ascertained, was $211,937. This exceeds the loss of the year previous, but in the comparison the great enlargement of the city must be remembered. The aggregate insurance was $674,690, and the net loss (property not insured) was $59,200. The number of alarms and fires was greater than for the previous year, for the reason already given.

Your Commissioners do not claim the credit for the excellent protection afforded, but they ask for the officers and men of the department generally a just meed of praise. To the citizens of Pittsburgh, whom, through you we represent, is due the credit for the liberality and countenance which has rewarded our humble efforts in establishing and conducting this most important department of the city government.

We are pleased to report that the ordinary expenses of our Fire Department are less, proportionately, than other cities. The year 1869 opened with the necessity before us of supplying adequate protection to the newly annexed East End and South Side districts. The four volunteer organizations then existing in Birmingham, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh and Ormsby, and the valuable property held by them through the liberality and forethought of the citizens of these important manufacturing portions of our city, enabled us, in a fair measure to perform the duty devolving upon us until the proper and necessary steps could be taken for a thorough reorganization and the building, purchase and complete equipment of the needful companies. Two engine companies and one hook and ladder company, with all apparatus, have already been provided for those districts. For one of these engine companies a new building will be erected early this year, the lot having already been purchased and paid for. During the year 1874 a building will be erected and an engine company organized in the Thirty-sixth ward, the extreme western limit of the South Side. The Commission now own a lot for this purpose.

In the East End an engine company and hook and ladder company have been provided, together with a new building. A new and improved hook and ladder truck has been ordered, and other additions and improvements will be made in the department from time to time, as may be necessary.

EXPENDITURES.

The total expenditures for the year, as will be seen by the report of the Secretary, given in detail amounted to $232,255.59. But of this it will be seen by the statement of "extraordinary expenses" that $121,838.70 was used for the extension of the Department occasioned by consolidation, leaving for actual running expenses $110,416.89, of which salaries alone amounted to $90,752.91. Of the appropriation for the fiscal year, $280,000, there will remain unexpended about $40,000. The statement of the special fund derived from the sale of property, old material, &c., under order of Councils, as given by the Secretary, shows a balance on hand of $7,819.83. This will be expended for the new buildings to be erected, and with the balance of the appropriation of 1873 for the same purpose, and the appropriation for the current year, $145,000, as allowed by the Board of Estimates, will enable us to complete the equipment of the department for the protection of the entire consolidated city, and pay all running expenses.

THE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

On account of the Fire Alarm Telegraph there was expended during the year $27,639.31, of which, however, $26,631.97 was on account of the extension of the telegraph to the new districts, leaving the running expenses, outside of salaries of employes (which are included in the salary account of the department,) $992.34. The total expenses of this branch are included in the general statement of expenses of the department given above. The advantage and benefits of the Alarm Telegraph cannot be too highly estimated, and all must admit that this system of notification of fires is almost perfect, and is an absolute necessity in a city so large as ours. The late extension of the telegraph, owing to the enlargement of the boundaries of the city, was, in length of wire, greater than the total length of wire previously in use. It is due that we should add that the management and conduct of this branch of the public service, under the Superintendent and operators, has been excellent.

Finally, your Board of Commissioners would say that they have endeavored to conduct this department most efficiently at the least possible cost. They believe that it is the true economy to possess the best and most improved apparatus, and by these, judiciously located throughout the city, with intelligent and experienced firemen to work them, large fires will be prevented.

Matters pertaining to the improvement of the department, in behalf of the better protection of the property and lives of our citizens, will be brought before your honorable bodies, from time to time, as may be deemed expedient.

With thanks for aid and courtesies extended, respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WILSON, President.

CHIEF ENGINEER WHITE'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit the Fourth annual report of the operations and present condition of the department under my control. I present in detail a statement of the number of fires and causes thereof, the losses, the aggregate insurance on property destroyed or partially destroyed, and the net loss so far as could be ascertained. Also a full list of the employes attatched to the department, with the names, rank, age, residence and occupation, together with a schedule of property held by each company at this date, and a table showing the number of fires, losses, insurance, etc., for the past four years. The Department consists of a working force, as follows: Thirteen foremen, ten engines, ten firemen, fourteen drivers, fourty-four hosemen, ten laddermen, two tillermen and four telegraph operators, in all, with the Chief and Assistant Chief Engineers, Secretary, Storekeeper and Superintendent of Telegraph, of one hundred and twelve men.

We have the following apparatus:

Ten steam engines, ten one-horse hose carriages, and one one two-horse hose carriage, two reserve steam engines, six extra hose carriages; one buggy and two buck wagons, for Chief and Assistant Engineers; one fuel wagon; one alarm telegraph wagon; three large wagons for hauling and exercising horses.

Forty-four horses are owned and employed in the department.

In charge of companies and in store house we have 24,000 feet of carbolized hose and 1,000 feet of linen hose.

CONDITION OF DEPARTMENT.

I take pleasure in stating that with the assistance of the Board and the prompt and faithful performance of duty by the men, the operations of the past year have been most successful. The department, so far as it extends, is in excellent condition. I am pleased to know that the Board will soon provide for the proper protection of the parts of the consolidated city not yet reached, and would urge its speedy accomplishment. I recommend the Board to take advantage of all new appliances that may be invented for the extinguishment of fires, believing that the use of the best and most approved apparatus is true economy on the part of the city. The adoption of the use of heaters in the engine houses, for the purpose of keeping hot the water in the boilers as contemplated by the Board meets my hearty commendation. The money, therefor, will be well expended.

Our engine companies have always been complimented for the rapidity with which they raise steam upon notification of fire, but with water always heated additional time will be saved. From the breaking out of a fire every moment is precious, and the aid of a few minutes gained will often save thousands of dollars.

In this connection it is due that I should commend the management of the Alarm Telegraph. It has not yet failed to do its work throughout the year. The fact that but twelve entirely false alarms were given during the year, shows how well the arrangements made by the Commission to guard against frauds upon the Department have worked.

FIRES.

The accompanying statement shows that the whole number of alarms during the year was 227, the number of fires 212, the total loss $211,989, the aggregate insurance $674,690, and the amount of insurance recovered $152,789, leaving a net loss of $59,200. These items are greater than during the previous year, but it must be remembered that from the great enlargement of the city an increase was to be expected. Considering the immense manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh, we have had a notable immunity from disastrous fires, there being during the year but four instances where the loss exceeded ten thousand dollars. The Fire Department is not expected or intended to prevent, but to extinguish fires. With a sufficient number of companies to supply the consolidated city as already contemplated by your honorable Board, the Department as organized, with the excellent alarm telegraph system in use, must, in my opinion, prove still more successful than heretofore. Having a notification of the breaking out of flames within a reasonable time therafter, and a sufficient supply of water, I claim that the Department will prove efficient in preventing conflagrations or disastrous fires. The test of the efficiency of the Department is in the matter of loss under reasonably favorable circumstances, as stated, and without reference to the number of fires.

INSURANCE.

It is not necessary for me to say to the Board that we have great difficulty in getting accurate information regarding losses and insurance, but as this report is to be published for the information of the public, it may do good to call attention to the matter. Experience has shown that many persons exaggerate their losses and report a lesser amount of insurance than is correct. The amounts given in the statement accompanying this report have been carefully gathered, but I am confident that, for the reason stated, the losses given are rather over than under, and the amount of insurance under rather than over the true amounts. I regret also to say that the insurance officers of our insurance companies do not take that interest in the department which they should do, or which is done in other cities. There could be mutual good done, but while the companies, as well as citizens and property holders, derive benefit from our efficient department, the former give no aid or countenance to us. During my recent visit to Baltimore to attend the Convention of Fire Department Engineers of the country, I found with pleasure that the underwriters took a deep interest in the proceedings and were anxious to get all information regarding the different departments, their effective force, success, &c.

I recommend the purchase of a truck with ladders sufficiently long to reach the highest building in the business portion of the city.

ACCIDENTS.

During the year there were but three serious accidents to members of the Department as follows:

April 15th—William Redpath, driver of Engine No. 6, while responding to an alarm from Box 47, dropped the lines, accidentally, and in attempting to regain them, fell to the ground and was run over. He was confined to the house about four months and unable to again resume his position.

October 6th—Jeremiah Murphy, telegraph repair man, fell into a pit at Smith's pipe foundry. Severely injured about the head. Confined to the house two weeks.

October 7th—William Miller, member of Hose Company No. 10. The hose carriage collided with a coal wagon and was upset. Mr. Wilson was run over by the wagon and suffered a compound fraction of an arm. He was off duty three months.

In closing my report I take occasion to return thanks to the Board of Commissioners for their support in the discharge of my duties, and for the uniform kindness of one and all, to the Assistant Chief Engineer for his most efficient aid and constant zeal in behalf of the interests of the Department and city, to the Secretary for courtesies extended, and to the firemen for their ever ready and prompt performance of duty.

With sentiments of esteem,

WILLIAM J. WHITE.

Mr. THOMPSON, Petition from Dr. J. L. Read for damages by sewer on Center avenue. Referred to the Street Committee.

OLD S. C. BUSINESS.

The following old Select Council business was then taken up.

An ordinance to provide for the completion of the new water works, on S. C., February 9th. Passed.

Mr. AULL moved that the provision that the erection of the water works shall be in charge of a new special committeee, as adopted in S. C., be stricken out, and the Water Committee designated as the body to have charge of the completion of the new water works.

A great deal of discussion ensued on this amendment.

Mr. FOX moved to postpone the action on this matter, until next meeting when the report of Col. Milnor Roberts on the matter had been printed and circulated. Lost.

The amendment was then passed. The ordinance as amended was then finally passed.

The annual report of the City Solicitor in S. C., passed, C. C., concurred. Report of Allegheny Wharf Committee in S. C., was received and filed. C. C., concurred.

South Side, was in S. C., February 9th, passed; C. C., February 23d, concurred.

An ordinance for the numbering of houses on the

An ordinance authorizing Diamond Savings Bank to increase width of sidewalks on Fifth avenue, was in S. C., February 9th, passed; C. C., February 23d concurred.

Chairman NEGLEY stated that he had appointed the successor of Mr. John Moore, Mr. W. C. Brown on the Water, Street and Police Committees, the ones on which Mr. Moore had been appointed before his death.

On motion, adjourned.

CITY DEATH LIST.

A Decrease in the Mortality Officially Reported.

The official report of the Board of Health shows that there were 56 deaths in the city for the week ending Saturday night. Of this number 30 were males, 26 females; 55 were white and but one colored. The following were the causes of death:

Alcoholism, 1; accident, by burn, 1; accident, gun shot, 1; accident, railroad, 2; bronchitis, 2; cancer of liver, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 2; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; consumption, 7; debility, 1; diarrhœa, 1; enteritis, acute, 1; fever typhoid, 6; fever, scarlet, 3; gastritis, chronic, 1; gastro enteritis, 1; heart, disease not specified, 1; hepatitis, chronic, 1; inanition, 1; jaundice, 1; old age, 1; ovarian tumor, 1; premature birth, 3, purpura hemorrhagica, 1; pneumonitis, 6; pericarditis, 1; phlebitis, 1; parotitis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 2; whooping cough, 2.

Of the above there were males—married, 9; single, 20; widower, 1. Females—married, 6; single, 17; widows, 2.

There were natives of the United States, 39; Germany, 10; Ireland, 5; Italy, 1; Wales 1.

The ages were: Under one year, 13; from one to two years, 5; from two to five years, 5; from five to ten years, 1; from ten to fifteen years, 3; from fifteen to twenty years, 0; from twenty to thirty years, 12; from thirty to forty years, 2; from forty to fifty years, 6; from fifty to sixty years, 3; from sixty to seventy years, 2; from seventy to eighty years, 2; from eighty to ninety years, 2.

The report shows a decrease in the mortality of 15 from last week.

The Temperance Alliance.

Second Anniversary Meeting Last Night.

The Annual Report of the President—A Review of the Year—The Work Encouraging—The Ideas of the Coming Campaign—Addresses and Other Exercises.

Last evening the Second Anniversary of the Allegheny county Christian Temperance Alliance was held in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, Rev. E. E. Swift, pastor. The attendance on the occasion was larger than has yet been gathered at any meeting of the Alliance,—the capacious auditorium of the church being filled in every part, with ladies and gentlemen,—the audience being a good indication of the increasing interest in the temperance movement.

PRELIMINARIES.

The proceedings were presided over by Mr. Thos H. Rabe, President of the Alliance, who was supported by other well known friends of the cause, who had gathered around the platform. About eight o'clock, when the audience had gathered, the exercises were opened with the singing of a psalm, Prof. Wm. Darling taking the lead, Miss Lizzie Damon presiding at the organ. This was followed with prayer by the Rev. Dr. J. T. Cooper.

Rev. Mr. Melhorn next read a few scripture selections on the subject of temperance.

A REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

Mr. Thomas H. Rabe, President of the Alliance, then referred to the occasion which had called them together—the celebration of the second anniversary of the Christian Temperance Alliance. In that organization, two years ago, they had inscribed upon their banner the blessed name of Christ. Some good friends had opposed making the issue directly a Christian one, but the friends of temperance had decided that the time had come for a bolder promulgation of the guiding principle of their movement, and the result had justified the stand taken at the outset and demonstrated that if the Temperance movement ever was to be a success, it could only come through impulse given it, from a dependence upon Christ. The speaker regretted that as many of the churches had not united in the movement as had been desired, or even expected, but this was no cause for discouragement, as many good people misunderstood the matter at first, but had since joined in the movement, and the temperance sentiment was gaining ground daily.

Mr. Rabe, with these preparatory remarks, read the annual report, which was in substance as follows.

The report starts out with a general reference to the

ORGANIZATION OF THE ALLIANCE

two years ago, and set forth the feeling of the temperance people, that as they had enlisted for the temperance war, they must go forward to the end. The labors performed in Allegheny county during the year did not bring as favorable results as had been anticipated, counting the number of churches, but there was no reason for discouragement, as the county had made some advance, and the work elsewhere in the State had been greatly advanced, which indicated that in the end Allegheny would fall into line.

Among the lessons that had been learned by the Alliance in its contest with the dram shops, was that its opponents had achieved most of their triumphs by united political effort, and that if one-fifth of the 20,000 citizens who said they favored the Temperance cause, would actively support it, the contest in 1874 would virtually finish the conflict in Allegheny County.

The report next referred to the misery, crime and political corruption which it alleged prevailed in Allegheny County, chiefly through the influence of intemperance, which was filling the prisons, keeping up the saloons, and running the Churches and creating untold woe. The question that came to every Christian man and woman, could not be answered in the judgment day by the insulting inquiry heard so often now, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Some people, in answer to the inquiry who was responsible for this state of affairs, charged it upon the "German beer drinkers," who held the balance of power, who saw no wrong in the liquor traffic; others charged it on the rum sellers, with their 2,000 recruiting stations in the county. But the Alliance asserted confidently, that the united efforts of the Army of the Lord would soon remove the curse, and "*therefore the Church is responsible! Lord, is it I?* Let each one answer to his God."

Reference was next made to the

DIRECT WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The meeting held in City Hall February 22d, which was interrupted by the liquor dealers was referred to. Reference also was made to the second mass meeting held in the same Hall the following Thursday night, which was in all respects a success; to the meeting in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, which also proved harmonious and aided in the work of the Alliance.

It was further noted that at least 100 meetings had been held in different parts of the county during the campaign; circulars and posters were freely used; the public press made use of, and the result—10,000 votes against license—which would have been much greater, had not many professed friends of the movement stayed away from the polls.

But while defeat thus met the Alliance in Allegheny county, the temperance campaign proved almost a Waterloo defeat in either parts of the States, for 42 counties voted against the traffic.

Mention was next made of the beautiful silk flag offered as a prize to be held by the district giving the largest majority for the temperance cause, which was first won by the Second ward, Allegheny, and next passed into possession of the temperance men in Elizabeth borough.

After the local option, the friends of the Alliance were kept busy collecting funds to defray expenses of the campaign. They had hardly finished that work before a petition was signed by one hundred and fifty thousand men and women, asking the Constitutional Convention to put in the new instrument a separate clause offering the people of any election district the right to vote upon the question of prohibition within their borders. Before the vote on local option, this movement seemed to have many friends but suddenly there was a change after the local option vote and one of the gentlemen of the Convention came out boldly against putting any such provision in the new Constitution—came out boldly in favor of license.

THIS POLITICAL MOVEMENT

determined the friends of temperance on their course of action and they put in nomination a county ticket, which received the encouraging vote of 2,600.

Reference was next made to the need of the association, which was principally in the direction of sustaining members who would give of their money, time and prayers to the support of the cause. If the Christian public would do their duty in this direction victory would be assured to the cause.

The efforts made to secure a repeal of the local option law, recently had engaged the attendance of the Alliance, and they had scattered far and wide petitions against any change, which were being numerously signed. A committee, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Beacom and Ormond and Hon. F. H. Lane, had been appointed to visit Harrisburg with their petitions, and to make an argument before the Committee of the House in the matter on Thursday evening, the 26th inst.

The meetings of the Alliance had been held monthly, weekly, and at times daily through the year, and were fairly attended. The rooms of the Alliance had proved attractive to many people, and by means of the documents there provided, much information of the temperance movement had been scattered abroad.

The report closes with a recital of the needs of the Alliance for 1874, which were, 1st, praying men and women; 2d, sustaining members, and 3d, a daily paper. With these secured and success was certain.

After the reading of the report, a duett was sung entitled, "Bring me the bowl" in which the pleadings of a father for strong drink, were resisted by a daughter, who finally wrought such a work of reform, that her father's longings, were finally changed to loathings, for the bowl.

ADDRESSES.

Following this exercise it was announced that the speakers engaged for the evening were detained by sickness.

Rev. Mr. Humphreys was then called upon, and made a lengthy address upon the old adage, "Evil communications corrupt good manners."

Rev. M. McMillen, of New Castle, was called upon, and told something of the success of the temperance movement down in Lawrence county.

A collection was then taken up for the support of the Alliance, the amount of which was not announced.

Hon. F. H. Lane being called upon made a few remarks upon the general subject of Temperance and urged upon every Christian man and woman the importance of helping the Alliance.

THE ALLIANCE PROTEST.

Rev. Mr. Melhorn offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the second annual meeting of the Allegheny County Temperance Alliance, earnestly and solemnly to protest against the Legislature repealing the Local Option law, or the passage of a license or liquor law.

The resolution was passed unanimously by a rising vote.

THE WOMENS' WORK.

Rev. Mr. Dermitt announced that the women had taken the matter in hand, and had held a meeting in the afternoon that was very encouraging. They proposed holding another one next Thursday afternoon at the Alliance rooms at two o'clock, and all ladies in sympathy with the movement were invited to be present.

Thanks were then returned to the speakers and the representatives of the Press, after which the meeting adjourned with the benediction by the Rev. Dr. Swift.

THE "RURAL" TAX.

Opposition to the Abolition Already Appears—Probabilities of a Speedy Appeal to the Courts.

The decision of Councils yesterday in abolishing the two-thirds rural tax has created quite a stir among the residents of the wards effected. They are of the opinion that the tax in question was an agreement intended to equalize the burden of debt which had been contracted by the old city wards, and which was quite large in proportion to that of the townships sought to be consolidated. It was, they say, an express condition of annexation, and as such the new wards to all intents and purposes represent one partner of three in a firm, and of course the majority cannot rule outside of their articles of co-partnership. The clause in the act of assembly referred to reads thus:

"All real estate situate within the districts of Oakland, Pitt, Peebles, Liberty and Collins townships, shall be marked 'rural,' and there shall be assessed and collected thereon two-thirds of the rate of city taxation that may be assessed and collected upon other real estate within said city."

The spirit of opposition that has arisen so soon after the opinion of the City Attorney was ratified by Councils, is indicative of a persistent resistance to the new style of levy, and there is hardly a question that it will lead to an appeal to the Courts.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The Revisors meet next Thursday.

....There is a first-class coal boat rise, but few boats to do the towing.

....Allegheny exhibited the stars and stripes from the flag-staff on City Hall yesterday.

....The Young Republicans propose organizing a political club this week in Allegheny.

....Clerk McCleary, of the Quarter Sessions, has commenced tabulating the election returns.

....The steamer "Stella" will be sold at the Monongahela wharf this morning, by U. S. Marshal Hall.

....The new tow-boat Baltic hauled out into the stream yesterday, and will be off by to-day with a tow of coal.

....The Custom House flag was the only bunting flung to the breeze yesterday in the lower part of the city.

....At a meeting of the First Company Duquesne Greys, held yesterday afternoon, Wm. Read was elected Captain.

....The public lamps in Allegheny underwent a scrubbing process yesterday, which has improved their illuminating qualities wonderfully.

....Knapp's battery belched forth thirty-seven guns yesterday morning from the apex of Monument Hill, in honor of the day so few of us celebrated.

....Mr. John B. McClelland, who was severely burned at the Soho mills some weeks since, is rapidly recovering, and will soon be on duty again.

....The Duff-Smith Councilmanular Contest Committee met yesterday morning, but owing to the absence of two of the members, an adjournment was had until Thursday next.

....Noah Behanna was taken to the Penitentiary yesterday. He is from Lewistown, Washington county, and was sentenced to five years and two months' imprisonment for the manslaughter of John Carroll.

....The Messrs. Hastings, proprietors of what is known as the locust block pavement, have contracted for the delivery here of 4,000 cords, about 6,000 tons, of cedar. The lumber will be felled in Tennessee.

....Several country districts have not yet sent in the complete returns, and rules have been issued from the Court of Common Pleas with a view to stirring the election officers up to an intelligent sense of their responsibilities.

....The local freight on the Southwestern railroad run into a rock yesterday morning, when about one mile north of Connellsville, and disabled the engine. A fireman was slightly injured, and the mail was delayed two hours.

....Meat Inspector Zehnder yesterday condemned thirty-two live sheep at the Allegheny stock yards, and the owners were permitted to take them outside of the city limits, save their pelts, and bury their carcases. No chops off that lot, fortunately.

....The receipts from the Mayor's office for the past year foot up $46,515.37. The Finance Committee estimate the revenue from this source for the ensuing twelve months at $50,000, which, if the temperance movement succeeds, will prove a mistake on their part.

....Put that and this together,—Rev. Mr. Cranage's tirade against the Press yesterday afternoon, and the vote of thanks so heartily returned to the representatives of the Press at the anniversary meeting of the Alliance last night. But then Cranage is mightier than the Alliance—taking his own estimate into the count.

....P. Fitzgerald, watchman on the section of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad East of the Monongahela bridge near Fairmont, West Va., was killed at his post on Sunday morning by a Western bound passenger train. A large rock had slipped from the bank and lay on the track; and while endeavoring to remove the obstruction, and prevent an accident to the train, Fitzgerald was struck by the engine and instantly killed.

....The St. Louis *Globe* conveys its impression of the nativity of the Circassian beauty, now performing at Burnell's museum, in this style:—"The young Pittsburgher of good family who went mad because Zeluma Agra, the Circassian beauty, declined his attentions, would, were he sane, have been soothed to hear her remark, in the dulcet accents of her native Orient, that if she'd "a known that the omadhoun wor in earnest, be jabers she'd a married him at all, at all."

....At the meeting of the Steamboatmen's Association, held yesterday, a letter was read by the Secretary of the Association, from Washington, stating that the friends of the river interests were confident of the passage of the steamboat bill, as it would be favorably reported by the sub-committee of Commerce of the House, and that the western members, headed by General Negley, were doing all in their power to secure some benefit to the river interests of the West.

....Last Friday night, as a wedding party was returning to Bellaire, West Virginia, from West Alexander, in a hack, the vehicle was precipitated over an embankment, just below Bridgeport. The hack turned completely over, and the occupants for a time were upside down. The gentlemen crawled out of a window and turned the hack over so that the ladies could be liberated, when the entire party walked to West Wheeling. The horses were not gotten out until about nine o'clock Saturday morning.

....The Knights Templar are making extensive arrangements for the demonstration which is to take place at Wheeling on Wednesday. The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Commanderies will take with them the Great Western Band; also Professor Slack and the Allegheny Quartette Club. James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, will be among the visitors. The Commanderies of Washington, Pa., Steubenville, St. Clairsville, Morgantown, Martinsburg and Charleston will participate. A banquet will be given in the evening.

POLICE ITEMS.

WM. BOHNNER was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, in default of $1,000 bail required of him for an aggravated assault and battery on his wife. He was drunk and struck her on the head with a revolver.

GEORGE DREMEL was on a bender recently on the South Side, and while Policeman Waters was taking him to prison he contested the officers right to do so so vigorously that it resulted in a charge of assault and battery being brought before Deputy Mayor Salisbury. He is also accused of catching hold of an unlucky youngster named Weinstein and swinging him through the air at an uncomfortable altitude and at a perilous rapidity.

Allegheny Mortuary.

The following is the report of deaths in Allegheny for the past week, as reported by Health Officer Hoch:

Consumption, 6; heart disease, 3; still born, 1; spasms, 3; acute Bright's disease, 1; ascites, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; dyptheria, 1; pneumonia, 3; scarlet fever, 1; hydro cephalus, 1; measles, 1; marasmus, 1; lung disease, 1; uremia, 1; total, 26.

The ages were as follows: Under one year, 4; from one to five, 4; from five to ten, 8; from ten to twenty, 1; from twenty to thirty, 7; from thirty to forty, 1; from forty to fifty, 2; from seventy to eighty, 3; from eighty to ninety, 1.

Of these 16 were males and 10 females. All white. This is an increase of 11 over the previous week.

THE FANCIES OF THE SICK.

A diseased imagination is the usual concomitant of a torpid stomach. There is no complaint to which humanity is subject which the dyspeptic does not at different times suppose that he has, or is about to have. The only way to disabuse the sufferer's mind of these fancies, which are realities to him, is to infuse life and vigor into his digestive organs, and the most potent preparation for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There is no affection of the stomach, no irregularity of the liver or disorder of the bowels, consequent upon indigestion, for which it is not an absolute specific. During the twenty-five years that it has been the standard tonic and alterative of America, millions of dyspeptics have recovered their health and the capacity to enjoy life by the sole aid of this wholesome and searching vegetable preparation. As an assimilant and an anti-bilious agent, a remedy for lassitude, debility, nervousness and morbid fancies, there has never been anything comparable to it in any age or country.

DIED.

EISELE—Sunday night, February 22, 1874, at 12 o'clock, CLARA BLANCHE, youngest daughter of Chas. M. Matilda Eisele, aged 6 months.

Funeral from the residence of its grandmother, Mrs. Mary Wallace, No. – Centre avenue, TO-DAY, February 24, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FETHERSTON—On Sunday evening, February 22, at 6 o'clock, ANDREW FETHERSTON, in the 22d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, 56 Avery street, Allegheny city, TO DAY at 2 o'clock.

O'NEILL—At South City, on Sunday morning, JOHN O'NEILL, aged 64 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Front street, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.

SIEDEL—On Sunday morning, February 22, 1874, AUGUST SIEDEL, nephew of Gottlieb Emanuel and F. C. Siedel, aged 21 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, V. Ganter, No. 28 Smithfield street, TO-DAY, February 24, at 2 P. M.

WHITE—On Monday morning, February 23d, 1874, Mrs. ELIZABETH WHITE.

The funeral will take place from the Home for Aged Women in Wilkinsburg, TO-DAY, February 24th, at 2 o'clock.

HALSEY—At noon on Sunday, February 22d, 1874, Mrs. ANNA G., wife of the Rev. Luther Halsey, D. D., in the 84th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the North Avenue Presbyterian church, Allegheny, (Dr. Hodge's), at 2 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 24th inst.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS,
NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
147 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

WATER-TIGHT OUTER CASES furnished at No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. No extra charge. ISAAC CHARLES, Undertaker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue.

The Choicest Flowers
IN BOUQUETS, BASKETS,
Or other designs. Also
CANARY BIRDS, GOLD FISH,
FLOWERING PLANTS, &c., &c. For sale by
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
113 SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE COURTS.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas.

(Before Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.)

Watsons vs Horner, Wood & Co., on trial for over a week past still occupies the attention of Judge Stowe's branch. This is the second time the case has been in court and which ever way the verdict goes the Supreme Court will probably be called on to decide the issue.

The argument list took up the entire day before Judges Sterrett and Collier.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.)

McCoy vs. The Wheeling, Parkersburg and Cincinnati Transportation Company, owners of the steamer "New State," action to recover a quantity of household goods lost by the sinking of the boat, the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $1,000.

Everson, Graff & Macrum vs. The W. P. & C. T. Co., owners of the steamer "New State," similar action as that reported above, the jury awarded the plaintiff $800.

Glilden for use vs. Meisel, action to recover the sum of $140 due for advertising in the *American Liquor Men's Advocate*, the jury had not returned a verdict at adjournment.

Wilson & Galushas vs. James G. Ramaley, S. G. Ramaley, James L. Ramaley, S. G. Ramaley, John G. Mellon, Michael Stoup, George Stoup, John Stout and T. D. Mellon. These cases are four in number and are being tried jointly before Judge Kirkpatrick. It seems that the plaintiffs a year or two ago lost a raft on the Allegheny river which was found by the defendants. The plaintiffs afterward discovered the property in the defendants' possession and proceeded to take charge of it, when the defendants had them arrested for larceny. The case was tried in the Criminal Court and a verdict of acquittal rendered, when the plaintiffs here entered these civil suits, three of them to recover the value of the property lost, and the fourth being an action of trespass.

Hawkins vs. Wightman, owner and John Stacy, contractor, *sci. fa.* on a mechanics lien, the jury returned a verdict for defendants.

Trial List for To day.

McCormick vs. Coursin.
Tagg vs. McClurg's executrix.
Firmatee vs. Firmatee et al. (2.)
Gamble vs. McClure et al.
Dietrich et al. vs. Aiken et ux.
Keystone Glass Co. vs. Kirchner & Co.
Bacon vs. Germania Savings Bank.
Crow vs. Trimble et al.
Conrow & Co. vs. Jones.
Byers vs. Crozier.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Lester Kincerbocker and Larry Kincerbocker, of Cameron county, having complied with all the requirements of the act, were discharged from bankruptcy.

Bigley vs. steamer "Oil Valley," the Eureka and Western Insurance Companies, were allowed to intervene.

Ackley vs. steamer "Stella," Joseph H. Gray, Trustee of the Weekly Savings Bank, and B. M. Laughlin were allowed to intervene.

J. J. Errett & Co., of Lock Haven, creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Wm. Curtis, of Clinton county debtor. The usual order was made. An order was also granted restraining certain execution creditors from performing certain acts sought to be enjoined.

James M. House, of Washington, Pa., bankrupt, having executed the necessary deed to W. S. Bryson, trustee, and the creditors consenting, an order was made staying proceedings in bankruptcy until further order of court.

The Assignees' report of the sale of real estate of Lowrie Childs, a bankrupt of Allegheny city, was filed, subject to exceptions within ten days.

On petition of certain creditors, John Hall, Esq., United States Marshal, was appointed provisional assignee and directed to make sale of certain property of O. S. Culp, bankrupt, of Westmoreland county.

John A. Christy, of Oil City, having been appointed assignee of the estate of W. L. Whann, of Venango county, bankrupt, the appointment was approved.

The appointment of James B. Neall, Esq., of Kittanning, as assignee of James B. Hill, of Clarion county, bankrupt, was approved.

The proceedings in bankruptcy by Newberger & Hockstadder against N. Rosenthal, of Clarion county, debtor, were allowed to be discontinued.

At 45 cents
5 cases of extra good quality of Black Alpacas, worth 65 cents.

At 12 1-2 cents
An extra good bargain in soft finish Bleached Muslins.

Special Bargains at Erwin's.
At $1.50,
Cheney Bros. best
American Black Silks.

From 5 cents to $2.00.
Hamburg Edgings of our own importation, all at much less than regular prices.

At 28 cents
5 cases of Handsome Spring Shades in a good quality of Colored Alpacas, worth 57 cents.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
No. 172 and 164 Federal street, Allegheny, and 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

New Goods
At A. W. Erwin & Co.,
New Chintzes,
New Percales,
New Repps,
New Alpacas,
New Poplins,
New Housekeeping Goods,
New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Embroideries,
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
Federal street and Fifth avenue.

The Weber Piano
At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD....Lessees and Managers.
COMIC OPERA SEASON.
Mrs. James A. Oates,
And her new and complete Comic Opera Company, commencing February 23, 1874.
MONDAY EVENING—
GRAND DUCHESS.
Tuesday Evening—Flower Girl of Paris.
Wednesday Evening—Les Bavards.
Thursday Evening—Child of the Regiment.
Friday Evening—The Bohemian Girl.
Matinee—Grand Duchess
Saturday Evening—Fortunio.

LIBRARY HALL.
GRAND MILITARY CONCERT
ON
Thursday Evening, Feb. 26,
Under the auspices of the
DUQUESNE GREYS
By their Regimental Band,
Consisting of Thirty Pieces, under the Leadership of
Prof. B. WEIS.
The Officers and Members of the Duquesne Greys Battalion will spare no efforts to make this one of the finest musical entertainments ever presented to the people of Pittsburgh.
The following choice classical and popular selections will be rendered:
PROGRAMME:
Overture—Nabuchodonoser..........By Verdi
Scotch Medley..........Arr. by Chas. Grosse
Variations on Ungarische Melodien
..........Eb Cornet Solo by B. Weis
Duquesne Greys Quickstep..........By J. Ross
Potpourri—Liederkranz..........By A. Neibig
PART I.
Overture—Poet and Peasant..........By F. VonSuppe
1001 Nights Waltzes..........By Strauss
Concert Polonaise. Solo for Clarionette.
..........By J. Freisel
Potpourri—Ernani..........By Verdi. Arr. by N. Young
Remembrance of Fourth of July. Galop. Respectfully dedicated to the Duquesne Greys.
Holders of tickets can procure reserved seats without extra charge at the Music Store of H. Kleber & Bro., Wood street, on and after the 23d instant.
fe17-y17-TTHS

MUSH AND MILK FESTIVAL.
Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Homeopathic Hospital Association," to be held at
LAFAYETTE HALL,
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
February 25 and 26.
Elegant Dinner on Thursday. fe20-y29

AUCTION SALES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
THE FIRST-CLASS 3-STORY
BRICK DWELLING AND LOT,
No. 87 Arch street, Second ward, Allegheny City, to be sold by Auction
ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24.
This is a very superior and massive dwelling, with slate roof, containing on
FIRST FLOOR—Spacious Double Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen, Wash House, with good Bake Oven attached.
ON SECOND FLOOR—Four Pleasant Bed Rooms, Bath Room complete in all its parts, and Water Closet.
ON THIRD FLOOR—Three good Bed Rooms.
MAGNIFICENT WIDE HALL,
FRONT AND BACK STAIRWAY.
Large dry cellar, Gas through entire house, water in several rooms, solid marble mantles in double parlor. Rooms are commodious and cheerful, well lighted and fully ventilated, with high ceilings. Lot is 20 feet front by 120 feet deep, extending along North Diamond street to a wide paved and sewered alley.
The location of this valuable property is acknowledged to be one of the most eligible and pleasant of any in our twin cities, and either as a residence or as a source of investment presents exceedingly good and unusual inducements; street cars pass almost within speaking distance of the door; only a few minutes' walk from the Parks, Postoffice and Markets, and comparatively near Pittsburgh.
Sale to commence on the premises at 10 o'clock. Possession at once.
Terms made known at sale.
Intending buyers will please examine property. Keys and further information obtained from
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
fe19-y27 47½ Federal street, Allegheny.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 21, 1874.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Superior street, from Preble avenue to the Ohio River, and for the Grading of Bayard street from Beaver avenue to the Ohio River, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS,
City Engineer.
fe21:y36

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocer Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
.. Wood street.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. fe13-y99

ST. LOUIS FLOUR.—100 BARRELS Choice Double Extra St. Louis and City Mills Flour, just received and for sale in barrels or sacks by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CARPETS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Choice Stock of Body Brussels.
Splendid Assortment Tap Brussels.
Fine and Medium Price Ingrain Carpet.
Rag, Cottage and List Carpet.
Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.
New Stock Druggets, Crumb Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtains and Cornices, Camp Chairs.
Beautiful styles, a Special Bargain—25 pieces choice styles Ingrain Carpet at 45 to 50 cents per yard.
DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

KNAKE & M'GINN,
AGENTS FOR THE
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia
PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $60 to $750, according to style and finish. Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books, Operas by different publishers &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,
At Low Prices.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,)
PITTSBURGH.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

ALEXANDER G. COCHRAN.....JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.
Gazzam & Cochran,
LAW AND COLLECTION
OFFICE,
No. 94 Diamond St., Pittsburgh
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.
fe18

THOMAS HARPER,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, FLOATS,
Timber Wheels,
WHEELBARROWS, &c.
Also, Wheels and Materials furnished to order.
Office and Works—233 Beaver Avenue
ALLEGHENY CITY.

GAS FIXTURES.
We have received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of
GAS FIXTURES
For the Fall trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
313 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

$5 TO $10 A MONTH
WILL BUY
A FINE
AMERICAN WATCH
ELGIN
WATCHES
At the Jewelry Store of
JOHN MITSCH,
92 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the office of the Water Committee up to March 4th, at 6 P. M., for the following supplies, contracts to commence April 1st, 1874, and terminate April 1st, 1875:

For all the coal required at the lower works, on the corner of Twelfth and Etna streets; said coal to be delivered in such manner and quantities as the Superintendent may direct. At all times there must be on hand a supply of three thousand bushels.

Also for all coal required at the upper works, on Bedford avenue. The supply on hand must at all times exceed one thousand bushels.

Also for all coal required at the Forty-fifth street water works, with a daily surplus of six hundred bushels.

Bids must include lump and nut coal,—merchantable articles—the manner of delivery in all cases to be determined by the Committee; but until otherwise determined lump and nut coal shall be delivered alternate months, with the understanding that at the end of four or six months the Committee may at their option accept either all lump or all nut coal. Bonds to the amount of $5,000 must accompany each bid as security for the fulfillment of the contract.

Also bids for all ferrules the Committee may require, which must be made after the patterns now in use, said ferrules to be made of the best quality of brass, and fitted in a workmanlike manner. Bonds to the amount of $2,000 must accompany all bids.

Also bids for miscellaneous castings, which shall consist of frame covers, fire fronts, grate bars and all other castings required by the Water Committee outside of water pipe and branches. Bonds to accompany the bids to the amount of $2,500.

Also bids for all water pipe and branches of the different sizes the Water Committee may demand. Said pipe to be cast vertically, and made of soft gray iron, and to be tested to a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch, under the supervision of the Clerk of the Water Committee, and to be delivered at such times and in such manner as may be directed by the Superintendent. Bonds to the amount of $5,000 must accompany all bids.

Also bids for fire-plugs, stop-gates, &c., for the Committee, to be made upon the city patterns. Bonds to the amount of $1,000 must accompany the same.

For further particulars or information inquire at the office of the Superintendent, at the Water Committee's Room, Municipal Building.

All Water Pipe must be 12 feet long in clear, not including bead, and all Coal must be weighed on city scales at works.

JAMES M. ATKINSON,
Sup't Pittsburgh Water Works.
fe21

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorf, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

LEGAL.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1874, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SAMUEL MORROW, of Pittsburgh, within said district, who has been adjudged Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

THOS. T. WIGHTMAN, assignee,
ja20;x62-T 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, Have in Store for Sale and to arrive
5 cars prime Oats.
5 cars Shelled Corn.
10 cars prime New Ear Corn.
3 cars Wheat.
100 sacks prime Timothy Seed.
10,000 Heavy Striped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1873.